The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3607. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURGH

Slow Progress—The Difficulties to be Overcome.

All the Old Canal Projects Abandoned.

A New One Commenced Higher up the River.

The Experience of the Two Bayou Expeditions.

How Our Gunboats Were Saved from Capture.

LETTERS FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

NEAR VICKSBURGH, Monday, April 6, 1863.

If nothing else be favorable or desirable, the weather is. Deliciously warm days and moderately cool nights, together with the full, rich beauty of Spring, make our surroundings as delightful as could be desired. Under such circumstances, with cloudless skies by day and the undimmed glories of a full moon at night, with roads at once hard, dry and free from dust, provisions plenty, and no more to do than sufficient for purposes of digestion, campaigning among our troops, is, at present, a positive species of enjoyment.

The fact that our men are enjoying themselves does not altogether compensate for the entire lack of progress that marks the character of this expedition against Vicksburgh. It is better than if they were dying daily by hundreds as they were a month since; or, were suffering the privations and discomforts arising from lack of supplies and successive days of cold, pitless rain; yet even this fact will not counterbalance the other—that we are, beyond enjoying ourselves, doing absolutely nothing; and that, to-day, we are as far from taking possession of Vicksburgh as when we landed here in the middle of last January.

I don't say this to create discouragement on the part of the public, or a feeling of distrust against our commanders; but simply with a view of rousing inquiry as to our present position, and of provoking discussion relative to the character of plans which keep a vast army here in absolute idleness, without a single promise that this waiting will result in good.

If it be a part of Gen. HALLECK's combinations to keep this force here as a feint, with a view of amusing and keeping employed as large a number as possible of the enemy, while he moves against him at some other points, then the keeping here of our army may be of use, but under no other circumstances, particularly if they be connected with the hope that operations from this point may result in the capture of Vicksburgh.

Massing men here amounts to nothing, for, whether we have ten men or one hundred thousand, there is always between us and the enemy a deep, swift river, of a mile in breadth, to cross which, in the face of the one hundred and sixty guns which frown upon us from the opposite heights, is beyond the reach of human valor, endurance or ingenuity. We must have firm ground upon which to approach, that we may avail ourselves of those means of offence and defence invented by the skill of engineering.

As has been repeatedly urged in this correspondence, that kind of an approach is only to be found in the rear of Vicksburgh. We are now attempting in fact to take a mountain surrounded by either wide, deep rivers, or impassable swamps. There is not, with the exception of the narrow peninsula opposite, a single square rood of land within miles of Vicksburgh upon which can be placed a cannon. Nature has rendered the approaches to Vicksburgh fully as formidable and hazardous to a hostile force as art has made the actual defences.

The original plan—that of penetrating south along Central Mississippi, and taking Vicksburgh by a flank movement—was correct; and it yet remains to us as the only one by which we can secure the reduction of that stronghold. Along that route we have high ground all the way; the rivers that cross the approach are narrow; a railroad connecting with Memphis furnishes a line for the easy transportation of supplies; the line of communication would be short and easily protected—in fact, I believe it to be the only direction in which our present efforts can meet with success. All that we can do here is to amuse the enemy, keep him from sending reinforcements to Mobile, Charleston, Murfreesboro or other points, and to some extent cut off his supplies by blockading the river. But even admitting that we are here to employ the attention of the enemy, it is a matter of doubt that there is good sense in keeping, say 75,000 men here for the purpose of hindering 25,000 of the enemy from reinforcing some other point. So far as the blockade is concerned, a half dozen gunboats can sustain it just as well as though we had with them a land force of half a million. In any case, a small force of three or four thousand would answer just as good a purpose as our present number.

One thing is certain, and that is that every officer here has long ago given up all idea that we can ever take Vicksburgh from this direction. They are merely waiting now like Micawber, hoping that the War Department will make an alteration in its plans, or that some lucky accident will throw into their possession a point which has thus proved impregnable against their shrewdest plans and most ingenious combinations.

In view of these facts, which may as well be known as not, I think the sooner this army is taken from here, and a new base of operations taken up, the sooner the country will get rid of an enormous and useless expense, and the sooner it will begin to realize something substantial from the gigantic investment it has already made in the opening of the Mississippi River. We should have succeeded last Fall in banking Vicksburgh by way of Grenada, had it not been that our line of communication was cut by a small squad of vagabonds under VAN DORN. If a department having an army of 200,000 men cannot keep uninterrupted a line of communication 70 miles in length, it is, to say the very least, most miserably managed; and yet it was the failure to keep open that paltry 70 miles of railroad, that rendered GRANT's Fall campaign a failure, that was to a very great extent responsible for BURNSIDE's failure at Chickasaw Bayou (that lost us a vast stretch of Mississippi, and has cost until the time and expense of the present expedition.

There has been no change of importance within the last few days. The battery on the Peninsula has not commenced operations, but will as soon as the skillful engineer who constructed it has had time to enlarge the embrasures, so that the gunners can work their pieces—a necessity in the work that did not occur to the constructor, until he had spent a couple of weeks in throwing up earth, and in spiking on a hundred tons or so of railroad iron. By tearing it all apart, and rebuilding the defences upon an entirely new scale, he might be able to correct this slight defect in the construction of his work.

Gen. GRANT has moved his headquarters from the steamer Magnolia, at Young's Point, to the dry land, at Milliken's Bend, twenty miles above here. Milliken's Bend has for some time been under command of Gen. MCCLERNAND, who immediately, upon his arrival, commenced a series of amusements of the most interesting character. One feature of it was to place a battery on the shore, with which he brought to every craft, whether steamer or dug-out, that ventured to approach his waters. Every boat whatever that entered the domain of the magnate of Milliken's Bend was obliged to come to, and explain to a jaunty Teuton its business, destination, contents, inclusive of the ages of the captain and scullion, and the state and sex of their respective families. The arrival of Gen. GRANT will put a stop to this petty and contemptible annoyance, which arose from nothing else than the attempt of an officer to revenge himself for the possession of a secondary instead of a chief position.

The New canal is progressing, and ere this reaches you will be finished. It commences about six miles above the original canal, and at a distance of a mile from the bank of the Mississippi strikes a wing of the bayou that empties into the Mississippi at a point called Carthage, a place about thirty miles below Vicksburgh. It will be used merely to float supplies down to a land force that within a day or two has gone across and taken possession of Carthage; and what this force will do there I cannot tell. Without transports they cannot cross the river, and hence will be limited in their efforts to ravaging the country, and assisting FARRAGUT in maintaining the blockade of the river below Vicksburgh.

The river is still rising and has rendered nearly untenable every point below Milliken's Bend.

A flag of truce came up yesterday to see about the exchange of a boy captured by our forces in their late expedition up Deer Creek. They report that the crew of the Indianola had been sent to New-Orleans and the officers retained.

Gen. STEELE's expedition to Greenville has not been heard from. GALWAY.

Nothing Doing—The Yazoo Pass Expedition—How Our Gunboats were Saved from Capture—Fidelity and Loyalty of the Negroes—Their Treatment.

NEAR VICKSBURGH, Miss., Saturday, April 4.

Little has occurred to attract attention since the return of the expedition up the Yazoo. Important undertakings pregnant with great results are frequently announced as under way, or about to be commenced. With the season fast marching toward the Summer solstice; the breath of midday already fervent; the torment of mosquitoes at midnight unbearable without mosquito bars—which the "Commissary of Existence" doesn't furnish—while malaria, fever and dysentery are multiplying graves which convert their very camp grounds into cemeteries; it is probably both expedient and necessary to occupy the minds of the soldiers with the promise, at least, of activity in one direction or another. So far as one can judge from appearances, there is just now no definite plan of operations laid out for either the land or the naval forces in this Department. Affairs are drifting. We wait for something to turn up. By the tone of dispatches to the Press, sent from this quarter, an impression seems to prevail at the North and East that we are driving a "big business" in this department. One day we see it stated that the rebels are in their last gasp, being "starved out." The next, they have evacuated Vicksburgh, and "a large number of quaker guns have been discovered there." All false and deceptive. The truth, simple and undisguised, is, so far as your correspondent can judge from actual observation—there is nothing doing here, except an occasional and fragmentary effort on the part of either the army or naval force to dig a canal, explore some bayou, or discover some creek or backdoor opening, by which to evade the rebel batteries and get at Vicksburgh, and take it, as it were, "by guile." These plans seem to differ as widely as do the mental and military qualifications of the men having command of affairs in this Department. At one time we are promised a brilliant triumph of engineering skill, by the opening of the Lake Providence Canal. But as soon as the water begins to rush through, and the work is pronounced "a success," all further attempts are abandoned, the workmen and troops are withdrawn, and another grand scheme is projected in another quarter. The great canal that was to carry our troops and gunboats in safety by Vicksburgh, and on which so much labor has been expended, seems just now to be abandoned altogether, and the opinion seems to prevail that no practical use can be made of it, since its lower outlet is within easy range of the rebel batteries on the Vicksburgh side. If half or quarter the labor which has been thrown away upon this *stupendous humbug* had been expended in the construction of a military road in the same direction, but *out of reach* of rebel guns, so as to connect the upper with the lower fleet, we should have had a highway on which troops and supplies, to any amount, could now have been safely passing the rebel strongholds on the Louisiana side, and all the canals have been rendered superfluous. Just at the present time, when the whole country is inundated, and every little creek is swollen to a navigable stream, it is comparatively easy to push our way in any desired direction; but as soon as these floods assuage, our gunboats and transports, if caught in these narrow and tortuous bayous, would be as high and dry as Noah's ark was upon Mount Ararat, and about as helpless.

The experience of the two late expeditions in these backwoods bayous are anything but encouraging. Crammed into these narrow creeks, where they cannot turn round, and can only go one way; and where the most trivial accident to their machinery must cripple them, and thus block up the way of retreat for the rest, our gunboats have been exposed to great hazards. Besides, the felling of a few trees across these creeks by the enemy renders it almost impossible for them to escape either way. During the last attempt to penetrate into the Big Sunflower, after our gunboats had arrived to within two miles of "Rolling Fork," from which the transit was comparatively easy into the Little Sunflower, delays caused by the rebels placing obstructions in the way obliged the whole expedition to pause. Meantime the enemy obtained reinforcements from Haines' Bluff and Yazoo City, and we found our hands full in keeping the rebel troops and guerrillas at bay. Then, of course, there was an end to all further efforts to *advance*, and, in a short time, the great concern was how to *get out* instead of *going ahead*. At midnight a negro stole down to one of the steam tugs and informed the captain that a party of twenty-five rebel cavalry were at work down the creek (to Black Bayou) between them and the way they came, felling trees across the river to hem the gunboats in, and prevent their escape. They had with them a large number of slaves, with axes, whom they compelled, under threat of instant death, to do this work. The slave was immediately sent to the Admiral, who, put upon his guard by the faithful negro, immediately dispatched a force of marines and sailors to drive them away. They found what the negro reported to be perfectly true. The guerrillas fled at their approach, but the negroes ran the other way, and placed themselves under the protection of our gunboats. They stated that their masters and the rebel officers set on their horses and held loaded pistols at their heads, threatening to shoot the first one that flagged in his work. They volunteered to go immediately to work and remove the obstructions, and seemed overjoyed at the opportunity to do it, and to be taken on board the boats as they came along. On some of the smaller vessels there were negro hands, who asked to be supplied with guns, and who exhibited unflinching courage during the most trying times. They stood the rebel fire without flinching and returned the fire whenever they could get the opportunity to do so, in a steady and soldierly manner.

At a place called "Glen Cove," a negro came running down to one of the boats, and cried out—"For God's sake, Masse, fire a shot into that house yonder," (pointing to the big house on the plantation.) "They have got a black man in there, and they are killing him by inches, because he went down last night and talked with the gunboat men." As the boat came near the house, three white men were seen to run from the house, and escape into the woods. The earnestness of the negro testified to his sincerity, and circumstances confirmed the truth of his story.

At all the plantations as the gunboats approached, the negroes, who could be seen sometimes, forty and fifty in a gang, plowing in the field, would drop their implements in the furrows, run like scared partridges to the gunboats, and with uplifted hands and the most piteous appeals implore the officers to be taken on board. And this was so general and spontaneous along the whole line of travel as to excite particular attention. My informant says they seemed to think our coming among them was providential. They rushed down to the banks as if they were flying from a burning house to the certain succor of friends. They acted as if they thought the day of Jubilee had come. "Groups of men, women and children, of every age," says he, "followed us for miles along the banks. Women wearily trudging along with children clinging to their necks; old men hobbling in their decrepitude, and young men and boys—all ran eagerly after us, refusing to take no for an answer. One women, with a child on her back, kept on tearfully entreating to be taken aboard. She declares she would perish before she would go back to the plantation. Her entreaties and perseverance finally carried the day, and she was taken on. In a large majority of cases, however, it was like the case in the Scriptures—the one was taken and the other left, or rather half-a-dozen were generally left when one was taken. There was plenty of provisions in the country, and they all could have brought with them food enough to have fed them until ample supplies could have been secured. Who *shall tell the horrors of suffering which the poor slaves left behind will be subjected* to at the hands of their enraged owners?

Arrival of a New-York Mail—Destitution Among the Rebels—How They Get Supplies—A Reported Mutiny at Vicksburgh—Movements of the Fleet, &c.

OFFICERS VICKSBURGH, Wednesday, April 8, 1863.

The *Curlew* arrived from Cairo last evening, bringing no dates from New-York as late as the 28th of March, and a whole batch of letters from home, which, to us, is of far greater interest than anything occurring just at present around us here. The reports of an attack upon Charleston excites deep interest here, and the next intelligence from that quarter will be watched for very anxiously. Thus we stand looking at each other, to see who is going to strike some effective blow at the rebellion in some other quarter than our own. The evidence is daily accumulating that the whole Southern country has been reduced to the greatest destitution of food and the means of subsistence. Of ammunition and guns they appear to have plenty, thanks to our "neutral" British cousins, and who knows?—perhaps to the Northern allies of rebellion. The one ships guns, large and small, to the rebels, via Matamoras, ostensibly for the Mexicans, and from thence they are sent directly to Vicksburgh by the way of the Texas and Shreveport Railroad. It is currently reported that the heaviest guns they have mounted at Vicksburgh were cast at the West Point Foundry, and shipped from New-York to Southern Texas. "Can these things be?" I will not add the rest of the Shakesperian quotation. There is no need of "special wonder" on account of anything that is done under the sun at the present time.

Day before yesterday a deserter came into our lines directly from Vicksburgh, having escaped across the river on a plank. He states that an extensive *émeute* occurred among the troops encamped in Vicksburgh on Saturday night, in which nearly the whole rebel camp was involved. The mutineers were finally put down, and the following day six soldiers were summarily tried and shot for their participation in the outbreak. He saw the men shot. This report has no other corroborative proof than the fact that considerable firing was heard all of a sudden about 4 o'clock Sunday morning, in which small arms, as well as cannon, was distinctly heard in our lines. Your correspondent heard this firing and called up a Union officer, who, equally with myself, was at a loss to account for the circumstance. The person who brought the information did not know, at least he did not state, the cause of the disturbance, which is, consequently, left wholly to conjecture.

The headquarters of the troops is at present at Milliken's Bend, where the accommodations for camping are much better than in the vicinity of the canal and Young's Point.

The gunboats remain "over there" in the mouth of the Yazoo, with their prows pointing up stream, like so many eager terriers with their noses at a rat-hole waiting for the animal to come out. There seems to be no doubt that several rats of large size are in there; but will they venture out? And if they will not accommodate us, how long shall we wait for them? Who can afford to wait longest watching the hole? Is there any way of punching the animals out by a long pole run in behind the wood-pile? Somebody has said a fool can ask questions which a wise man cannot answer. Let us assume, then, that every thing is going right, and that events will prove, at no distant day, the high value of "strategy, my boy."

The *Hartford* and *Albatross* are still supposed to be lying below the town of Vicksburgh, or taking an occasional cruise after rebel vessels in the neighborhood of Red River.

The weather, for the last two weeks, with only a brief exception, has been of the pleasantest type. The days are genially warm, with a bracing atmosphere, and cool, sleep-promoting nights. The river remains at a high stage. ADIOS.

P. S.—One of the largest naval transports, the *New National*, has been detained here for a week, at an expense of several hundred dollars a day, while a worthless engineer is having the solemnities of a Court-martial performed for him, for insubordination, &c., and the Captain of the same vessel is, in turn, charged with disloyalty. What a spectacle for a great country to look at, while fighting to put down rebellion!

The Gunboat Fleet being Fitted for Active Service Again—The New Iron-clad Tuscumbia Arrived—The Range of her Guns Tried at Haines' Bluff, &c.

AZOVA VEZEVEZEZE, Mississippi, Saturday, April 4, 1863.

The gunboat fleet is fast being repaired and fitted for service in some direction. Their broken-down smoke-pipes, which resembled the tile of some dissipated chap after a long spree, have been replaced and painted; the wood-work repaired, and they begin again to assume the dress and manners of respectable members of society. All the vessels of the fleet are now in condition to resume offensive operations, with abundant supplies of food and ammunition. The TUSCUMBIA, the largest and most formidable boat in the fleet, next, perhaps, to the *Lafayette*, has been here for several days. I learn that she went up on Wednesday, in company with the *Gen. Price* and the *Linden*, and tried the range of her 11-inch gun upon *Haines' Bluff*. They met with no response. The rebels are evidently sparing of their ammunition.

The weather is getting decidedly warm and mosquitos begin to annoy the uninitiated. These mosquitos out here are much larger than our Eastern species, and their bills are of corresponding length; but they have not such good voices for music. They descend upon you like a hawk on a June bug, without warning of any kind, except you feel the wind from their broad wings, as if some bird of prey were swooping down upon your devoted pate. The great cry is for mosquito bars; and I know of a certain firm in Maiden-lane against which your correspondent will bring *several* suits of manslaughter, if those mosquito bars I ordered are not soon forthcoming.

The mails for this army and fleet are very irregular, and come at most inconveniently long intervals. Somebody in Cairo is to blame for not seeing that all the letters for the soldiers and naval men, now wending away around Vicksburgh, have the poor but earnestly coveted privilege of hearing from their homes as often as possible. It is not unusual, I learn, for the mail intended for the naval part of the expedition to lay over in Cairo until a regular naval vessel goes down, while vessels carrying the army mail go off from once to twice a week. There are hardships enough for the poor soldier and sailor, without adding to them the unbearable one of keeping back, unnecessarily, intelligence from his loved ones at home.

Let the public have patience with us out here. Affairs are culminating, and something decisive will soon take place in reference to the opening of the Mississippi. DE SOTO.

Journal and History of Admiral Porter's Expedition Up the Yazoo from its Settling Out Until its Return.

NEAR VICKSBURGH, Monday, March 31, 1863.

The return of all the transports and gunboats of Admiral PORTER's naval and military expedition up the Yazoo River, to their former rendezvous in and near the mouth of the Yazoo, will have reached you by telegraph, and the whole affair will have passed into history perhaps, before this is seen by the readers of the TIMES. The rebels undoubtedly take great credit to themselves for having defeated the expedition; and the withdrawal of our gunboats and troops will be trumpeted as another glorious victory. It is true the prime object of the expedition—which was understood to be the *taking of Yazoo City; the capture of the transports* and gunboats, if any were found, and the getting into position to attack Haines' Bluff *from above*, was not accomplished, owing to the delay arising from unexpected obstacles in Black Bayou. There was some hard fighting both by the land forces and by the naval batteries; some sharp dodging of guerrillas behind stumps and trees; a world of hard work performed in cutting and clearing the way for the gunboats through the bayous—and, report says, a *little* tall running on *one occasion* by the marines or land troops. The latter statement, of course, is *unworthy of credit*. The fleet, it is asserted, had a narrow escape from capture, on account of a sudden attack of a large rebel force, who felled trees and other obstructions before and behind, and was only saved by the timely arrival of Gen. SHERMAN's troops, who drove back the rebel sharpshooters and relieved our working parties, who, for a day and night, were prisoners under their own casemates, and unable to show their heads on account of rebel dead shots, who lay behind every stump and tree, and devoted themselves to the amiable task of "picking off" our men.

Notwithstanding, the enterprise has paid pretty well for the outlay, in what it has developed of the hydrography of that portion of the country, its numerous and hitherto unfamiliar avenues of approach, exhibiting to the rebels themselves, as well as to us, their weak and exposed position; and, finally, in the damage which it has inflicted upon the whole region visited, the capture of cotton and contrabands, and the mutual destruction of thousands of bales which could not be brought away, reducing by so much the collateral resources of the enemy.

The loss of life was comparatively small, only one being killed and some twenty wounded, in the naval part of the expedition. One of the killed was a boy. Among the troops the loss was also small, and the damage to our vessels, though apparently serious, can all be repaired for $5,000 or less. Some 300 bales of cotton were brought down, together with about three hundred and fifty "free colored people of African descent." The latter thronged toward our gunboats and transports wherever they approached the plantations and landings along the river, and seemed to regard our advent as a providential gift, sent expressly to rescue them from a life of hopeless bondage. The slaves thus brought out of the Yazoo region would raise corn and pork enough to feed a whole brigade of rebel soldiers. Distributed among the land and naval forces here, they will perform an immense amount of hard and necessary labor, thus saving the health and lives of our troops in this exhausting and unhealthy climate. But I will not further touch on this matter.

Your able and rollicking correspondent "Galway," accompanied the troops, and will, as usual, do full justice to that part of the expedition, unless his letters again fall into the hands of "Hammond." What I give in this brief letter refers more particularly to the naval operations from the time of starting to its return.

The gunboat fleet consisted of the *Carondelet, Pittsburgh, Louisville, Cincinnati, Mound City, Tyler, Linden* (No. 2,) some four small tugs, the *Champion, Pocahontas, Menongahela*, and several other boats—all proceeding up the Yazoo, while the large portion of the troops went up the Mississippi as far as Island No. 100—at Eagle Bend—where they were disembarked, and marched by a military road constructed for the purpose, to a point on "Steele's" or "Cypress Bayou," where that stream approaches very near the Mississippi River.

The *Carondelet* and *Tyler* started on Thursday, March 12, and were followed on Friday by the other vessels. During Saturday and Sunday the troops went up to their destination already mentioned on the Mississippi. The *Tyler* led the way up the Yazoo and stopped at Johnson's Landing, opposite Cypress Bayou, where she remained doing picket or guard duty, until the fleet returned on the following Thursday. At this point the Admiral, accompanied by Capt. MURPHY, of the *Carondelet*, made a reconnoissance for some distance up Steele's bayou. Having sent back, and procured a large supply of axes, saws, and other engineering tools, the expedition proceeded on Saturday. The gunboats went on cautiously, the small tugs or gigs being employed to go ahead, and reconnoitre the way.

At 8½ A. M., Capt. MURPHY, with Ensign ARMSTRONG, and a gig's crew, with a howitzer, proceeded to examine the bayou. Twelve miles above the mouth of the bayou they came to and passed the mouth of Muddy Creek, an outlet of the Mississippi. A mile further on they passed Hughes' Mound on the right. At noon they reached the mouth of Big Black Bayou. One party, in charge of Mr. ARMSTRONG, landed and proceeded along a road leading through a cane-brake, while another portion of the party pulled along the river. Near HILL's plantation, the two parties met, and then returned to report the result of their explorations. They returned to the *Carondelet*, which now lay at Muddy Creek, near Col. JOS WILLETT's forsaken plantation. Here game was found in abundance. Mallard duck, bottle duck, a species of Mallard; wood-duck, water turkey or cormorant, which live on fish, and in turn are eaten by the negroes, and large black squirrel abounded. Besides, there were eaten snapping-turtles, alligators, moccasin and copperhead snakes, and other varmints in great variety. The country was heavily wooded for miles on either side of the bayous, and like the overflowings of the Nile, where it is open and cultivated, the alluvial deposit adds to the productiveness of the land. The wood is the wild cypress, ash, bitter pecans and cottonwood. The following are the distances from the Cypress bayou:

From the mouth of Steele's or Cypress Bayou to Big Black Bayou, 20 miles; from Big Black to Big Deer Creek, 6 miles; Big Deer Creek to Rolling Fork, 12 miles; Rolling Fork to Sunflower, 16 miles; Sunflower to Yazoo, 41 miles,—60 miles from its mouth. Total 105 miles.

During Sunday the armed vessels proceeded up the Cypress and stopped near HILL's plantation, where pickets were stationed for the night. On Monday proceeded to HILL's house and captured all whom we found there,—some 60 or 70 blacks, men, women and children, cared with the exception of negroes for fields, HILL and party proceeded to FOSS's plantation, destroying the bridge over the bayou. A guard was placed over FOSS and his overseer, to prevent either from escaping to give information of the approach of the expedition. The Admiral took a tug and pushed on ahead during Monday to reconnoitre.

TUESDAY, March 17.—The gunboats were under way as soon as it was light enough to see, and were all day beating at large trees in Black Bayou. They reached HILL's plantation at 11½ A. M., at the mouth of Deer Creek. Ensign ARMSTRONG was put in charge of a tug with howitzer, a gun's crew, and 12 marines, with a sergeant to keep ahead and reconnoitre. Upon nearing "Mason Bend" (WARNER's) plantation, the bridge over the bayou was destroyed. Here two men were observed to cross over on horseback and ride away with great speed. It was sundown before we reached the next plantation and held up for the night.

WEDNESDAY, March 18.—At an early hour the fleet was under way, passing HUNT's plantation. Here we were greeted with the first exhibition of cotton-burning. The overseer, named Journet, was captured by the advance party in the tug, and sent to the Admiral. A mile further on we passed two Indian mounds. Having reached STEELE'S plantation, it was ascertained that thirty cavalry had been there and left the night before at sunset. As the gunboats approached the different plantations the cotton was set on fire and burned. Cotton and gin-houses were everywhere in a blaze, to prevent it from falling into our hands. Men were now frequently seen on horseback fleeing to give information of our approach.

THURSDAY, March 19—The gunboats were early under way, and pressing as rapidly as possible through the now increasing obstructions. There was only width enough in the creek to admit the large vessel, and trees and snags blocked up the way. Having reached Dr. RUFF's plantation with the tug, she was sent back for a field howitzer and men. Here Capt. MURPHY landed, and took possession of a high Indian mound—a position some 70 feet above the level of the adjacent country, and commanding it in all directions. This was near the junction of Rolling Fork. The indications now began to increase, that the country had been aroused, and that the rebels were congregating to oppose the advance of the Union forces. Some 150 or 200 troops made their appearance at Rolling Fork, and were soon shelled by our men. The Union party were then advanced, and the enemy dislodged from the woods where they had concealed themselves. At this juncture the tug ran upon a large tree which had been felled across the creek to obstruct the passage of the boats.

It was now no longer possible to conceal our approach from the enemy. The firing of artillery awakened echoes for many miles among the still forests, and the smoke of the steamers, as well as of the burning cotton, aroused the people in all directions. While the whistle fled from the presence of the approaching forces, the blacks swarmed to the boats, taking it for granted that they were to be received and protected. Their movements did not please their owners and overseers. At one place where this exodus began, the overseer asked them where they were going. "These people do not want you," said he; "go back, you niggers." But "niggers" didn't see it in that light, and kept on toward the Yankee gunboats and transports. The belching of big guns and the noise and confusion did not seem to scare the blacks in the least, and nothing could restrain their movements. Several important communications passed between Admiral PORTER and Gen. SHERMAN, which were conveyed by these blacks. One only out of three failed to make his appearance. It is supposed he was captured by the enemy.

FRIDAY, March 20.—This proved to be the most exciting and decisive day experienced by the expedition. Working parties had been busy all night in cutting away the tree which obstructed the bayou. It was by measurement four and a half feet in diameter. At 7 A. M. the tug was still hard and fast.

During the night, Capt. MURPHY returned to the ship, but loaded again at an early hour, and occupied the mound, throwing out scouts in advance. The rebel infantry and artillery *opened fire upon our line early, employing* 12 and 24 pound shell. Two of these passed between the smoke-pipes, and struck the wheel-house. In a short time their fire was stopped. Capt. MURPHY, who was on shore directing the range of the mortars, ordered Ensign ARMSTRONG to take charge of the infantry on shore. The rebels now advanced in regular line of battle, bringing up 12 pieces of artillery, supported by regiments of infantry and cavalry, and opened on our lines, bringing two or three of their guns on our flank which raked the road from the direction of Dr. CHENEY's house. At this juncture, some one shouted the alarm that the flying artillery was coming, and a temporary panic ensued. Shot and shell fell like rain among our men, who finally adjourned from that place in some disorder. The Admiral, who witnessed the whole proceeding—being himself under the thickest fire—remained remarkably cool, and ordered the tug to be brought down out of range of the enemy's guns. We were now within *two miles of Rolling Fork*, which would have introduced our gunboats into the big Sunflower in a short time. Our guns were kept firing until the rebel batteries were silenced. The night was quiet.

SATURDAY, 21st.—The rebels attacked again before daybreak, but our batteries soon silenced them. They however followed up the attack by sharpshooters, harassing us much, and compelling our gun crews to keep under cover. The ports were the chief target, and as soon as they were opened a shower of balls greeted those working at the guns. STRONG, of the forward battery, was shot through the thigh; THOMAS GRAHAM was shot in the hand, and Assistant-Engineer JOHN HOGAN (or HUFF) received ball through his thigh—a serious wound. Altogether, some twenty were wounded in the different boats. The *Carondelet* seemed to get her full share of the hard knocks, being in the advance. At 3 A. M. Col. SHEPE, of the Eighth Missouri, arrived most opportunely, with 800 men, and brought word that Gen. SHERMAN, with 10,000 men, was within about a day's march of us. Col. SHEPE's sharpshooters now began to peg away at the rebels, and they soon fell back out of range. The most opportune arrival of Col. SHEPE rescued the expedition from a serious dilemma. As the reinforcements were too far behind to be of service, the order was given to fall back, which the boats did slowly and in good order. In backing slowly down Bightner Creek, the boats met with many obstructions, which had been placed there to retard and cut off our retreat; and it now became of the first importance to hasten out of reach of the enemy, who were gathering in heavy force from Haines' Bluff and Yazoo City. In the afternoon the rebel sharpshooters and skirmishers recommenced the attack, which was met by the Eighth Missouri and the other land forces which had *now* come up from below. Some splendid firing was made by Ensign ARMSTRONG's battery, one shell falling in the midst of a large body of rebel troops who were just dropping into line. The effect upon their ranks was, to skedaddle the whole crowd in a double quick.

MONDAY, March 23.—The fleet continued slowly backing down the creek, and was now out of range. One hundred and twenty-five of the sick troops of Gen. SHERMAN were put on board the *Carondelet*, and many on other vessels.

WEDNESDAY, March 25.—On the way down the boats stopped at the plantations and took aboard what cotton could be conveniently carried, and the rest was destroyed. Some of the soldiers, on their own responsibility, burned three or four buildings. All the boats took on what cotton they could. Two prisoners, DEAN and HOWE, who had been detained, were released and sent ashore. On Wednesday Gen. SHERMAN's sick were put ashore at HILLS. Information reached here that the *Desi Deez*, with 1,200 rebel soldiers, had followed as far as Little Deer Creek, six miles distant. Late in the afternoon Gen. SHERMAN's force were engaged in skirmishing with a rebel force near by. One of the Eighty-third Indiana was killed. The rebels had three regiments of infantry and one of cavalry.

THURSDAY, 26.—At HILL's plantation, half of the Thirty-seventh Ohio regiment, with Brig.-Gen. EWING, embarked; the pickets were called in, bringing one prisoner, and at 6 P. M., the boats reentered Steele's Bayou. After pausing to bury Seaman LOUD, who died of pneumonia on board the *Carondelet*, the vessel passed on down to the Yazoo—rather glad to get out o' the wilderness. It must be confessed the boats, as they made their appearance again at their old rendezvous, excited no little attention from their dilapidated appearance. Most of them were minus one or both smoke-pipes, and much of the light upper woodwork was carried away or destroyed.

Herewith I send you a sketch of the country visited by the expedition, with the location of the different creeks and bayous, the plantations, Indian mounds, &c. The country is one of the most beautiful in this whole region, the plantations being large and flourishing, and everything giving evidence of great former prosperity. A large quantity of supplies is sent from there to Vicksburgh. DE SOTO.

Gen. Blunt's Marine Brigade—Its Strength.

NEAR VICKSBURGH, April 2, 1863.

Brig.-Gen. BLUNT's Marine brigade, arrived here some days ago, from Cairo, presenting a formidable appearance. The General has seven large steamers, thoroughly protected against cannon and musketry, and fitted up for the accommodation of cavalry regiments for the pursuit of guerrillas along the rivers, and for cooperating in any attack upon land batteries. Each boat is so arranged that she can be laid alongside the levee, her gang planks swung out, and a whole regiment of mounted troops, fully equipped, be thrown ashore in a few minutes, prepared to dash at the enemy or pursue his retreating columns. The force of Gen. BLUNT consists of some seven thousand men, including cavalry, artillery, infantry and a corps of engineers. It is an independent command, and organized on such principles as promise brilliant results for the campaign along the river. (It is since reported that Gen. BLUNT's vessels have gone up the Mississippi and entered the Tombecbee River.—ED. TIMES.)

Adjournment of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 15.

The State Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day.

A message was received from Gov. CURTIN, in which he says he will not be a candidate for re-election, having been tendered a high position under Government, which he does not feel at liberty to decline.

Union Mass Meeting in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, April 15.

A Union mass meeting, under the auspices of the Loyal National League, will be held in this city to-morrow. Messrs. DODDRIDGE and BLAKE, of New-York; DOCKSHEIMER, of Philadelphia, and PENNINGTON and BRADLEY, of New-Jersey, are named as speakers.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

Gen. Wise Said to be Operating in the Vicinity of Williamsburgh.

Another Blockade-Running Steamer Destroyed off Charleston.

REBEL REPORTS FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Mysterious Movements About Memphis and Vicksburgh.

A SKIRMISH NEAR PASCAGOULA, MISS.

THE CONTRABANDS ENGAGED.

Another Cunard about the Capture of Mexico.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, April 15, 1863.

Richmond papers of the 13th inst. are received, from which we obtain the following intelligence:

FROM THE PENINSULA.

RICHMOND, Monday, April 13.

The *Whig* says that reports were in circulation yesterday, that a fight took place at Williamsburgh on Saturday, the 4th inst., between the forces under Gen. WISE and the Yankees. These reports were confirmed by passengers who arrived here last evening.

At an early hour on that morning our troops drove in the Yankee pickets and occupied the town, the enemy retiring to Fort Magruder, from which point they commenced shelling the place.

Gen. WISE took a position near the College, and replied to their fire.

Our casualties up to the 8th inst. were slight.

A cavalry movement had been ordered, the result of which had not been learned.

The rumor is that we captured forty prisoners and burnt a large quantity of commissary stores; but this is not vouched for.

The Richmond *Whig* has rumors of fighting for the past two days on the Blackwater, but says they are not of a reliable character.

A report from Petersburgh says that the Yankees, in large force, entered the Isle of Wight County some on Wednesday, capturing four of our pickets, which they retired.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Friday, April 10.

There is no change in the position of affairs.

All is quiet to-night.

The steamer *Emma and Anna*, formerly running between New-Orleans and Galveston, arrived here this morning from Nassau with a cargo of merchandise, including a large quantity of Havana cigars.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, April 12.

Last night the steamer *Stonewall Jackson*, formerly the *Leopard*, while attempting to run into this harbor, was hotly chased by half a dozen blockaders, which fired at her, and she received several shots through her hull. Capt. BLAKE, finding it impossible to escape, ran the steamer on the beach, and burned her. The crew and passengers took to the boats, and have arrived here. Very little was saved, excepting the mails and the passengers' effects. The steamer burned to the water's edge, in sight of the Yankees. Her cargo consisted of several pieces of field artillery, 200 barrels of saltpetre, 40,000 army shoes, and a large assortment of merchandise.

FROM VICKSBURGH AND VICINITY.

VICKSBURGH, Friday, April 10.

Nothing new has transpired here.

Two additional Yankee transports went up the river to-day loaded with troops, and others are preparing to go.

JACKSON, Miss., Friday, April 10.

Fifty-three Yankee gunboats have gone up the Coldwater.

A three-gun iron-clad was abandoned and destroyed at the mouth of the Amite River.

The Memphis lines are closed and hermetically sealed for sixty days. Neither cotton nor contrabands will be admitted within them.

JACKSON, Miss., Saturday, April 11.

The enemy in the Black Bayou are retreating toward the river, laying waste the whole country as they move along.

Our river patrolmen report that two Yankee gunboats, convoying five cavalry transports, passed up the river on the 7th instant; also nineteen transports with infantry and forty freight-boats loaded down.

The enemy are reinforcing all the depots on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

A special dispatch to the *Appeal*, from Senatobia, Miss., says that thirty boats and twelve gunboats have gone up from Memphis to operate on the Cumberland.

Heavy shipments are being made on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad. The Corinth merchants are shipping their goods North, and the others are selling their wagons. A great strategic movement is afoot.

THE GULF COAST.

MOBILE, Friday, April 10.

An official dispatch states that the enemy, four hundred in number, mostly contraband troops, landed at Pascagoula yesterday, and were attacked by our cavalry. The enemy lost fifteen killed. Our loss was one Lieutenant and one private slightly wounded. The Yankee gunboats put back to Ship Island with their wounded. Reinforcements have been sent up to renew the action.

MOBILE, Saturday, April 11.

An officer from the British ship-of-war off the bar, last night, reports the capture of the City of Mexico by the French.

Admiral FARRAGUT is reported to be again blockading Red River.

GEORGIA.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Saturday, April 11.

The State Senate to-day adopted as a substitute for the bill indorsing the Confederate bonds, a resolution submitting the question to the people at the October election.

The House rejected Mr. STEPHENS' resolution against the indorsement by one majority.

TENNESSEE.

CHATTANOOGA, Friday, April 10.

There is nothing additional from the front of our lines to-day.

Gen. BURNSIDE is

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1979, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 2003, 2005, 2005¼, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029. *Part II.*—Nos. 2742, 2744, 2745, 2748, 2750, 2752, 2754, 2756, 2758, 2760, 2762, 2764, 2766, 2768, 2770, 2772, 2774, 2776, 2778, 2780, 2782. *Part III.*—Nos. 1055, 2230, [illegible] 1165, 1348, 1118, 602, 1161, 161, 718¾.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 128, 129, 220, 321, 322, 323, 324, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1211, 1477, 2051, 2065, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2097. *Part II.*—Nos. 1905, 1722, 1150, [illegible] 1516, 1734, 1180, 2122, 1040¼, 1974, 1716, 764, 1122, 2092, 2182.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1495, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1229, 1230, [illegible] *Part II.*—Nos. 711, 667, 1245, 1171, 1574, 1575, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588.

A Singular Conflict of Evidence; and a Verdict Thereon.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice White.

Joseph E. Terry vs. *Wm. H. Peck and Francis Church.*—The plaintiff alleged that the defendants, as his agents, procured an insurance upon certain advances made by him for the bark Emma, in the Pennsylvania Insurance Company in Pittsburgh; that the bark *Emma* was lost on the voyage insured against, and that the defendants had failed and refused to pay over the amount of insurance, although they had collected it from the Company and have it in their hands. The amount claimed was $900, with interest from the time of collection from the Company by the defendants.

The defence was a general denial of the allegations of the complaint, with an averment that the plaintiff gave the defendant Church to understand that he had made no advances for her, and that he had no insurable interest in such advances.

The plaintiff testified that in January, 1860, he was owner of the bark *Emma*, and chartered her to the defendants, shipping merchants in this City, for a voyage from Jacksonville, Florida, to Montevideo; that he fitted up the vessel for the voyage, getting $350 from the defendants, which he paid for advance wages, &c., and incurring other bills to the amount of $900, at defendants' request, and directed them to insure; that they introduced him to their broker, Mr. Davis, who tried to get the insurance here, but could not, but who thought he could get it in a Pittsburgh Company; that Mr. Peck said the matter would be attended to the same as if the Captain were here; that he then sailed, and the vessel was lost; that upon his return the defendants said they had been unable to get any insurance upon the advances, and upon settling with him he was charged with the $900, which he paid. He further testified that he subsequently learned that the defendants had obtained the insurance on the advances, as above, and that it had been collected. This testimony was produced in Court, and was as follows: "Peck & Church, for account of whom it may concern—Loss payable to them on the advances for this voyage, in the sum of $900."

The defendants both testified that the Captain did not instruct them to insure the advances, and that he never inquired if it had been done, and never claimed such insurance; that they had settled with him in August, 1859; that (in substance) the insurance was effected by themselves for their own benefit and protection—and that having to send a special agent to Pittsburgh to collect it, the collection cost them $200.

Mr. Davis, one of defendant's employes, testified that he never heard Mr. Terry give any instructions in reference to insuring the advances.

The plaintiff then offered evidence to show that Peck & Church had written him that they had effected an insurance on his freight, and had directed Davis to insure $900 for them on the profits of the voyage, and he had made a mistake and insured it on "advances;"—and as they had had so much trouble in getting it, they concluded not to change it. That when they collected the insurance they were compelled to assign over a bill of advances against the bark, and they wrote him therefore to tell him if any inquiries were made of him as to the owner's name, to give no information, and they would make it all right with him when he returned. It also appeared that the proofs of loss were presented to the other Insurance Companies in March and April, but to this Company not till September—some time after the defendants had settled with the plaintiff.

The Court charged the jury that the plaintiff could not recover unless the insurance was effected for him upon his order; that they must be judges of the evidence, and determine which of the parties were to be believed. If they found for the plaintiff they must deduct expenses of collection, and add interest from date of collection. A verdict for the plaintiff for $844.

Benedict, Burr & Benedict for plaintiff; D. D. Lord for defendants.

The Corporation and its Streets—Action to Recover for the Death of a Husband.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Margaret Jane Hay vs. *Joy L. Adams et al. and The Mayor, &c.*—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, as administratrix of her deceased husband, Wm. Scott Hay, to recover of the defendants damages for causing his death.

The complaint alleged that Adams was the owner of the premises No. 496 West-street, and that his agents or employes excavated the sidewalk and street in front of the premises, to a depth of [illegible] feet; that they piled bricks upon one side of this excavation, leaving only about two and a half feet between the pile of bricks and the excavation, for foot passengers to pass over; that all this was done with the knowledge and consent of the Corporation. It was then alleged that on the night of the 24th of December, 1861, deceased in attempting to pass over this space between the excavation and the pile of bricks, stepped into the excavation upon piles which were driven there, and was killed, or so injured that he died soon after. It was also claimed that there were no lights or guards to protect the public against danger. The Comptroller had received the usual application in such cases, but had neglected and refused to adjust the claim. The plaintiff claimed that her husband was a cultivated and learned gentleman, familiar and practically acquainted with metallurgy and mineralogy, and the different kinds of mining, and fully capable of conducting the business of mining or making iron from ore or from pig iron—which had been his business, and at which he had earned about $7,000 per annum.

It was claimed that the deceased was the only support of the plaintiff, and the damages were laid at $5,000.

The defence, on the part of all the defendants, was a general denial.

Cases still on.

Peter Y. Cutler, for plaintiff; Greene C. Bronson, for Corporation; E. L. Faucher and R. A. Southwick, for the other defendants.

Gifts Between Husband and Wife—Delivery and Possession.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson and Monell.

Scott, Executor, vs. *Simes.*—In this case the defendant's husband having loaned a considerable sum of money, took notes therefor, payable to the order of his wife, telling her at the time, as shown, that he intended the notes as a gift to her. The notes remained in the husband's possession, and were never actually delivered to the wife. They were kept, however, in a drawer in a secretary, to which both husband and wife had a key, he receiving the interest from time to time as it fell due.

Subsequently, and without any further delivery of the notes to the wife, the husband died. The wife, after his death, obtained possession of the notes.

This action was brought by the plaintiff, as executor of the husband, to recover possession of the notes as a part of his estate.

The defendant took the position that the gift being clearly established, the possession of the husband was the possession of the wife, and that no further delivery was necessary to consummate the gift to the wife.

The Court, per Monell, J., sustained the view taken by the defence, and held further, that the wife having survived her husband, he having done no act or evinced any intent to revoke the gift, she was entitled to the notes as against the representatives of her husband.

Robertson, J., concurred and added: On a note payable to a married woman alone, or to herself and husband jointly, an action may be maintained by the wife in her own name after the death of her husband.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

In the Matter of the Assessment for Regulating and Grading Thirtieth-Street, between Fifth-avenue and the East River.—Application denied, without costs.

Low vs. *Grayson, and others.*—Motion granted in part, as stated in opinion.

Before Justice Leonard.

Mead vs. *Millhard, &c.*—Motion for leave to renew granted on payment of $10 costs of opposing this motion. The costs of the former motion ($10) to abide the result of the renewed motion.

Goodyear, Jr., vs. *Ladd et al.*—Motion granted with costs, otherwise denied.

Before Justice Clerke.

Smart vs. *Livingston.*—Settled. Amended case allowed.

Wiggins et al. vs. *Hess et al.*—Settled.

Before Justice Barnard.

Goodyear, Jr. vs. *Ladd et al.*—Order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Rockwell and Robertson.

James B. Taylor vs. *Silas C. Herring.*—Judgment reversed and new trial granted. Opinions by Rockwell and Robertson.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

McKinney vs. *Fannin, et al.*—Motion to vacate and set aside st[illegible] to either party [illegible] Fenton [illegible] for [illegible] The findings of [illegible] papers [illegible] New-York.

Robertson vs. *Robertson*.—[illegible] the defendant [illegible] demurrer with costs, and the order to be settled upon two days' notice.

Hadley vs. *West; Jackson* vs. *The Brevoort Ins. Co.; Walter* vs. *The Same.*—Orders granted.

Dubois et al. vs. *Budlong et al.*—Complaint dismissed with costs.

Before Justice Barbour.

McNaughton vs. *McNaughton.*—Ordered that attachment issue.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Porter, &c. vs. *Brasier et al.*—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs to defendant, C. B. Carroll.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 15, 1863.

$5,000 U.S. 6s, '81..Reg.	104⅛	50 N.Y. Cen. R.	114⅛
8,000 Treas. 7-30 Notes	100	do	114⅛
1,000 do	100⅛	100 do	114¼
1,000 do	100⅛	50 do	114
14,000 do	100⅛	200 Erie Railway	79⅛
4,000 do	100⅛	100 do	79⅛
5,000 U. S. 6s, 1y. c.	100⅛	100 do	79⅛
10,000 do	100⅛	100 do	79⅛
2,000 Ind. State 5s	80	100 do	79⅛
1,000 Mo. State 6s	80½	300 do	80
8,000 Brooklyn C. & L.	85	100 do	80
1,000 N.Y. City 6s	100⅛	100 do	80
2,000 Erie 2d M. B.	75½	150 Erie 2d Mtge.	81
10,000 Erie 4th M. B.	70⅛	50 do	81⅛
2,000 Hud. River 1st m.	113	150 do	81⅛
2,000 Hud. R. 2d m.	110⅛	200 Hud. R. R.	107
2,000 Mich. Sou. 2d m.	70	100 do	107
4,000 Alt. & T. H. Bds.	31⅛	200 Harlem R.	49⅛
4,000 Al. & T. H. 2d m.	10	100 do	49⅛
8,000 Chi. & N.W. 1st m.	97	200 do	49⅛
10,000 do	97⅛	100 do	49⅛
2,000 C. & N. W. 1st m.	97	200 do	49⅛
2,000 Pac. R. R. 1st m.	111⅛	200 do	49⅛
2,000 Chi. & N. W. L. G.	70	100 do	49⅛
2,000 Chi. & Tol. S. F.	110	200 do	49⅛
2,000 Pac. R. R. 1st m.	111⅛	200 Harlem R. Pf.	67
12,000 Tol., P. & W. 6s	74	100 do	67⅛
2,000 do	74⅛	200 Reading R.	68
4,000 Clev. & P. Mtge.	103	100 Mich. Cen. R.	107⅛
50 North River Bank	160½	50 do	107
1 Bank of Commerce	91¾	400 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	69⅛
20 Broadway Bank	155	100 do	69⅛
15 Metropolitan Bank	108	200 do	69⅛
25 Park Bank	120	100 do	69⅛
247,000 American Gold	132⅛	50 do	69⅛
27,000 do	132⅛	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	69⅛
27,000 do	132⅛	100 do	69⅛
200 Ill. Cen. R.	99⅛	200 do	69⅛
200 Chi. Gas Co. Bonds	75	100 do	69⅛
100 Del. & Hud. C. Can.	128	100 do	69⅛
600 Canal. Coal Profit	30	200 do	69⅛
100 Quicksilver Min. Co.	40⅛	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.	70⅛
100 Cen. Min. & Min. Co.	40	50 do	70⅛
100 Bucks Co. Lead Co.	1⅞	50 Gal. & Chi. R.	77
50 At. & N. Y. R. Pref.	67	150 do	77⅛
200 do	110	600 Clev. & Tol. R.	77⅛
200 do	67⅛	200 Chi. & N. W. R.	91⅛
200 Chi. & N. W. R.	91⅛	100 do	91⅛
200 do	91⅛	100 do	91⅛
100 Pacific M. S. Co.	198	200 Alton & T. H.	32⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$9,000 U.S. 6s, '81..Reg.	104	100 Erie Railway	80
16,000 Treas. 7-30 Notes	100	100 do	79⅞
Notes, Oct. & Apr.	104⅛	100 do	79⅞
1,000 do Small	104⅛	100 Erie Railway Pf.	67
10,000 do	104⅛	200 Harlem R.	49
1,000 do. Feb. & Aug.	104	100 do	49⅛
5,000 U. S. 6s, 1y. c.	100⅛	200 do	49⅛
10,000 do	100⅛	200 do	49⅛
2,000 Ind. State 5s	80	200 do	49⅛
3,000 Mo. State 6s	80½	200 do	49⅛
8,000 Brooklyn C. & L.	85	100 do	49⅛
1,000 N.Y. City 6s	100⅛	100 do	49⅛
2,000 Erie 2d M. B.	75½	100 Erie R. Pref.	82
10,000 Erie 4th M. B.	70⅛	50 do	82⅛
2,000 Hud. River 1st m.	113	100 do	82⅛
2,000 Hud. R. 2d m.	110⅛	200 Hud. R. R.	107
2,000 Mich. So. 2d m.	70	100 do	107
4,000 Alt. & T. H. Bds.	31⅛	200 Harlem R.	49⅛
4,000 Al. & T. H. 2d m.	10	100 do	49⅛
8,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st m.	97	200 do	49⅛
10,000 do	97⅛	200 do	49⅛
2,000 C. & N. W. 1st m.	97	200 do	49⅛
2,000 Pac. R. R. 1st m.	111⅛	200 do	49⅛
2,000 Chi. & Tol. S. F.	110	200 do	49⅛
2,000 Pac. R. R. 1st m.	111⅛	200 Harlem R. Pf.	67
12,000 Tol., P. & W. 6s	74	100 do	67⅛
2,000 do	74⅛	200 Reading R.	68
4,000 Clev. & P. Mtge.	103	100 Mich. Cen. R.	107⅛
50 North River Bank	160½	50 do	107
1 Bank of Commerce	91¾	400 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	69⅛
20 Broadway Bank	155	100 do	69⅛
15 Metropolitan Bank	108	200 do	69⅛
25 Park Bank	120	100 do	69⅛
247,000 American Gold	132⅛	50 do	69⅛
27,000 do	132⅛	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	69⅛
27,000 do	132⅛	100 do	69⅛
200 Ill. Cen. R.	99⅛	200 do	69⅛
200 Chi. Gas Co. Bonds	75	100 do	69⅛
100 Del. & Hud. C. Can.	128	100 do	69⅛
600 Canal. Coal Profit	30	200 do	69⅛
100 Quicksilver Min. Co.	40⅛	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.	70⅛
100 Cen. Min. & Min. Co.	40	50 do	70⅛
100 Bucks Co. Lead Co.	1⅞	50 Gal. & Chi. R.	77
50 At. & N. Y. R. Pref.	67	150 do	77⅛
200 do	110	600 Clev. & Tol. R.	77⅛
200 do	67⅛	200 Chi. & N. W. R.	91⅛
200 Chi. & N. W. R.	91⅛	100 do	91⅛
200 do	91⅛	100 do	91⅛
100 Pacific M. S. Co.	198	200 Alton & T. H.	32⅛

WEDNESDAY, April 15—P. M.

The price of Gold Coin, which left off yesterday at 154¾ ⅌ cent., fell this forenoon to 153½@¾ ⅌ cent., but subsequently returned to 153½@154 ⅌ cent., on various adverse rumors, the chief of which was the story from Havana that Capt. WILKES was a prisoner to the Spanish authorities when the steamer *Melita* left that port. The Exchange market continues to rule dull and from 1½ to 3 ⅌ cent. below the relative price of Gold. The quotations for first-class Bankers were 156@157 ⅌ cent., from first hands, while bills of the same class were offered by speculative holders at a concession of ¼@1 ⅌ cent. Late in the day, on the recovery of Gold to 154 ⅌ cent., drawers were asking an advance; but as this is not packet day, there was very little done. The market for Money is quoted very easy to the Brokers at 5@6 ⅌ cent. The conversions of United States Currency into the 6 ⅌ cents of 1862 at par, go forward with the same general activity as before the Charleston news. At the Stock Board 104 ⅌ cent. is bid for the same Stock with accumulated interest in Gold from the 1st November. This is equal to 834 ⅌ cent. profit on the May coupon in Gold, fifteen days in advance of its maturity. The Treasury Certificates bearing interest in Gold, brought 100¾ ⅌ cent.; the Certificates, interest in Currency, 88¾ ⅌ cent.

The Stock market opened with some appearance of firmness on the Share list this morning, the chief attraction being Erie Common, on the reported heavy increase of $360,000, or 50 ⅌ cent., on the earnings of the line in the month of March. This result is unexampled in the Spring traffic of this or any other of the great lines of the country. It brings up the first quarter's earnings of the Erie to about $2,600,000—or at the rate of *ten millions* for the year—against $1,938,698 same three months last season. The Western returns for the first week in April nearly all come in with a large increase on the same week last season. Harlem and Hudson shares were comparatively dull, at a concession from yesterday's closing prices. The Michigan Southern Guaranteed rose to 105 ⅌ cent. in the Afternoon, making 6 ⅌ cent. advance in two days. There was also a sudden rise of 1@1¼ ⅌ cent. in the shares of the Northwestern Company. At the Second Board there was some disposition to sell Pacific Mail on time, on the Havana rumor referred to. Harlem was in request at the reduced quotation. There was a very large advance in the shares of the new City Gas Company. [illegible] ⅌ cent. [illegible]

At 5 o'clock Gold [illegible] ⅌ cent. [illegible] Stocks generally weaker, but [illegible] speculative activity. The following prices were made in comparison with the quotations last week:

	Thus.	Wed.		Thus.	Wed.
Gold Coin	154⅞	152¾	Hudson Riv. R.	49	51
U. S. 6s, 1881	105	105	Mich. Central	100⅞	100⅞
N. Y. Central	114¼	112¾	Mich. Southern	69⅞	69⅞
Erie	79⅞	78⅞	Mich. Central 7s	104⅞	104⅞
Erie Preferred	86⅞	87	Illinois Central	68	68
Hudson	107	106⅞	Pacific Mail	71	70⅞
Toledo	22⅞	22⅞	Fort Wayne	62	61⅞
Reading	68	68⅞	Rock Island	80⅞	80⅞
Cumberland Co.	40	40	Treasury Certificates	100⅞	100⅞
Harlem	51	48⅞	1-30 Tr. Notes	105	105

The deposits with the Treasury in this City to-day on 5 ⅌ cent. interest amount to $1,250,000. The deposits for conversions into the New Loan of 1862 amount to $900,000.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York Bank	111	American Exchange	101⅞
Manhattan	122⅞	Pacific	125
Merchants'	101	Chatham	93
Union	110	Bank of N. America	102
Imperial	119	Metropolitan	148
City	106	Grocers'	98
Phœnix	106	Market	98
Tradesmen's	102⅞	Nassau	102
Fulton	100	Gold Exchange	109
Butchers' & Drovers'	110	Commonwealth	81
Seventh Ward	105	New-York County	111
State of New-York	97	Importers' & Traders'	132
Commerce	87⅞	Park	129
Broadway	100	New-York Exchange	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Erie 2s, Extra, '69	116	Al. & T. H. 2ds, inc.	31⅞
Erie 2d seconds, '69	115	Chic. & N. W. 7s	108
Erie 3d thirds, '69	112	Chic. & N. W. 1st m.	97⅞
Erie 2d fourths, '69	112⅞	Chic. & N. W. 2d m.	76⅞
Erie 5s, Extra, '82	108⅞	Chic. & N. W. 7s	91
Hud. R. 2d mortg. '84	110⅞	Mich. S. & N. I. 7s	115⅞
Hud. R. Extra, '88	113	Tol. & Wab. 1st s	110⅞
Hud. R. conv. '87	109	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	90⅞
Harlem Extra, '73	112⅞	M. & P. du C. 1st s	108
Mich. Central 8s, '62	101	Chic. & M. L. 1st s	111⅞
Mich. S. & N. I. 2ds	104	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1st s	104⅞
Mich. S. & N. I. Inds.	112⅞	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102
Ill. C. 7 ⅌ c. '75	97	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	74
Al. & T. H. 1st preferred	50⅞	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	103

Earnings of the Alton and Terre Haute Railroad for March, 1863:

Passengers	$45,402 81
Freight	63,921 13
Mails and Express	4,966 44
Total	$112,310 38
March, 1862	60,748 44
Increase	$51,561 94

The earnings of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad for March, were as follows:

1863	$36,784 01
1862	34,286 24
Increase	$4,518 77

The earnings of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad, for the first week in April, were:

1863	$18,356 20
1862	9,856 23
Increase	$8,507 87

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 15, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 60 bbls. Ashes, 5,160 bbls. Flour, 270 bbls. and 762 bags Corn Meal, 40 bushels Wheat, 382 bushels Corn, 101 bushels Rye, 350 bushels Barley, 7,652 bushels Oats, 1,212 bushels Malt, 2,779 pkgs. Provisions, and 481 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 200 bbls., including Pots, at $6 50@$6 62½ and Pearls at $6 62½@$6 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 908 bbls., including 250 bbls. Pots and 32 bbls. Pearls.

CHEMICALS—Have been in rather more demand, at former rates.

COFFEE—The demand has been mainly for Rio and Santos at steady prices; sales since our last comprise 2,300 bags Rio and Santos, part at 31c.@33c., and small lots of other kinds at unchanged rates. ⅌ ⅌. Java closes heavily at 27c.@32c.; Laguayra at 30c.@34c.; Maracaibo at 32c.@34c.; Rio at 30c.@33c., and Santos at 30c.@34c. ⅌ ⅌. The general stock of all kinds on hand, 103,822 packages, including, according to Messrs. WM. ROBERT & SON, 5,000 bags and 21,000 mats Java, 65,522 bags Rio, 5,550 bags Maracaibo, 1,326 bags St. Domingo, 984 bags Ceylon, 350 bags Jamaica, 400 bags Laguayra, and 1,000 bags of other descriptions.

COPPER—Refined has been more active at 30c.@30½c., mainly at 30c. ⅌ ⅌.

COTTON—Has been quiet and depressed to-day, at 60c.@60c. for Middlings. ⅌ ⅌.

FISH—All kinds have been inactive at about former rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been heavy and lower, to-day. The demand has been very limited. Sales, 6,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 10@$6 50; poor to choice extra State at $6 70@$7 30, chiefly at $6 75@$7; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 20@$7 30 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 10	@$6 50
Extra State	6 70	@ 7 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 80	@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	7 20	@ 7 30
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 35	@ 8 75
Extra Genesee	7 35	@ 8 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 25	@ 9 75

Southern Flour is declining again to-day; sales 700 bbls., at $7 60@$7 65 for peer to good superfine, $7 50@$8 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 75@$9 50 for very superior family brands. ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is cheaper; sales 350 bbls. Extra, at $6 75@$7 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, at $5 40@$5 40 for fine and superfine. ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in less demand at $4 10@$4 15 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 80 for Brandywine. ⅌ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been dull and unsettled.

FRUIT—The demand has been very limited; prices have not varied materially.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet, as buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices, a lot of choice White Kentucky brought $1 62 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in less demand at drooping prices. Sales since our last, 58,000 bushels, at 60c.@61c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 60c.@60c. for Eastern do. 62c.@60c. for Unsound; 62c. for Yellow Jersey. ⅌ bushel. Rye is in less request (at $1 06@$1 10, according to quality. ⅌ bushel. Sales, 1,700 bushels. Oats are in moderate request, including Canada, at 65c.@66½c.; Western at 65c.@67c.; State at 65½c.@67c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is in demand, at $1 45@$1 60 ⅌ bushel. Sales 1,500 bushels.

HAY—North River is in good demand, at 80c.@95c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been lightly dealt in to-day at 17c.@24c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been quite dull at irregular prices. Stock of all kinds, 179,000 Hides, against 142,300 same date last year.

IRON—Is inactive, but is held firmly.

LATH—Eastern are selling slowly at $1 45 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—The demand has been limited for Hemlock tanned Sole, at a shade easier prices and moderate for other kinds at steady rates. 2,000 dozen Calf Skins were sold by auction on Tuesday, at 90c.@$1 15 for heavy, and $1 30@$1 85 for medium and light. ⅌ lb.

LEAD—Pig has been in moderate request at $6 50@$6 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

MOLASSES—Sales 170 bbls. New-Orleans, at 40c.@32c.; 50 hhds. Porto Rico, at 40c.@41c.; and 500 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 38c.@45c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—A light business has been transacted in Resin at $2 25@$2 30 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Spirits Turpentine at 53 ⅌ gallon, (now held much higher,) and Tar at $9@$10 50 ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, privately and by auction, 900 bbls. New-Orleans at from 37½c.@50c.; 50 hhds. Porto Rico at 51c., and 63 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 42c.@45c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—The demand has been good for Petroleum, and very moderate for other descriptions at our revised quotations: Crude Whale at 86c.@$1; bleached Winter do. at $1 10@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; unbleached Winter do. at $2@$2 05; Olive, $2 10@$2 15; Linseed, $1 55@$1 66; No. 1 Lard Oil at 90c.@97½c.; Crude Petroleum, 20½c.@21c.; refined do., free, 33c.@40c.; Kerosene, 35c.@37½c. ⅌ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum, Mr. C. J. TURNER notices thus: "The market is steady for Refined Petroleum for immediate delivery at 35c.@36c. ⅌ gallon, and there continues to be a good demand for delivery in July and August at 35c., and in some instances 36c. has been paid. Crude Petroleum is also in fair demand at 20c.@20½c. on the spot, and for delivery in July and August. Spirits Petroleum are stack, and the tendency is in favor of buyers. I quote 17c.@17½c. for Crude to test Deodorized. The following are the receipts at and the exports from New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum	11,499	189,411
Exports of Petroleum	1,420	165,819

A large fire at Pittsburgh, Penn., by which upward of 12,000 barrels are said to have been destroyed, has imparted more firmness to the market at the close."

New-Bedford Oil Market, Week ending April 13.—The market remains without change. There is no inquiry for Sperm, and not very firm for Whale. The only sale is a parcel of 225 bbls. Whale, landed from the *Rodeges* at Boston, belonging to parties in this city, at 41 ⅌ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone
From Jan. 1 to April 13, '63	7,789	14,049	127,700
Same time last year	3,278	7,402	147,000

(*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PRINTING CLOTHS—The Providence *Journal* says: "No sales. 64x60's can be bought for 12c. cash. Stock on hand will amount to 225,000 pieces."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite heavy to-day, and sales have been made of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$13 62½ for old Mess; $13 50@$13 [illegible]

[illegible]

PERIODICAL DEPOT.

ROTONDE. ROTONDE.

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,

AT

GEORGE GAREY'S,

NO. 475 BROADWAY,

VILLE DE PARIS.

N. B.—This graceful garment was selected in Paris by Wm. W. B. McKenzie.

ELEGANT DESIGNS

IN

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,

BEAUTIFULLY EMBROIDERED OR BRAIDED,

AT THE

METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS,

No. 466 BROADWAY.

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

SOLOMON & HART,

No. 369 BROADWAY,

ARE MAKING UP EVERY STYLE OF

CURTAINS, VALLENCES,

CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,

GOLD, PAINTED & HOLLAND

WINDOW SHADES,

AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON

OLD PRICES.

TUCKER'S IMPORTED

BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS,

BRIDEMAIDS' WREATHS,

Flowers and Feathers,

Hose Skirts and Bonnet-Frames.

No. 760 Broadway.

BARGAINS AT AUCTION!

THE DEAF HAS COME.

Bleached and Brown Goods, Prints and all other Domestics have fallen from 50 to 60 per cent., and nearly the same reduction has taken place upon

FOREIGN GOODS.

Now is the time for all merchants to call upon their old friends,

J. D. LEWIS & CO.,

who have no high-priced goods to average down, and who are buying everything that is offered cheap at the AUCTIONS, AND ARE

offering them again at a small advance from cost. Copy the number (101 Chambers-st., New-York,) and call and see the bargains before you buy.

Large stock of Shawls, Wool Delaines and Bombazines. Good Prints, 4½, 4½c., 14½, 16, and the best 16½ cents per yard.

500 pieces BAREGE ANGLAIS, 6 cents per yard.

DELAINES from 15 to 20 cents per yard.

Best stock of low-priced English and German Dress Goods in America, 6¼, 11½, 12½, 15, 16½, and beauties at 20 cents. Beware of houses that have tried to monopolize, and have large stocks at high prices.

J. D. LEWIS & CO.'S system of buying cheap one day, and selling cheap the next, is the very best one in war times.

It is impossible to name half the bargains here that J. D. L. & CO. keep. Let it suffice to say that they have every possible advantage the houses in the market, and as their sales commence by giving the buyer the value they call for his money, every article in their store will be found to be great bargains.

Don't allow the jealous neighbors to keep you from calling. Call, if for nothing more than to get well posted on Dress Goods. Call, if you want to buy Goods cheap. J. D. L. & CO., No. 101 Chambers-st., New-York, is always the first place to find shrunk-down prices.

The firm that used to take customers down stairs to show their large stock, has not been heard from lately.

CHEAPEST SHIRT HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

TUCKER'S, 760 BROADWAY.

GREAT FALL IN COTTON GOODS.

SPECULATION!

LATEST OUT.

CHARLES HEARD & CO.,

No. 301 Grand-st.

Still continue to sell their large stock of Domestic Dry Goods, at retail, at less than wholesale or auction prices.

100 PACKAGES

best made Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirting Linen, Damask and Diaper Table-Cloths, Napkins, Towelings, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SILKS,

SATINS,

SILKS!

Another job lot from

AUCTION

200 pieces of 16 ounce

FANCY SILKS,

suitable for Spring and Summer, at 62c., 75c., 88c., 95c., and 100c. per yard.

100 pieces, very rich and heavy, at 12c., 14c., and 16c.

200 pieces Black Gros-de-Rhines and Figured Silks at retail less than wholesale cost.

CHARLES HEARD & CO.,

No. 301 GRAND-ST.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DRY GOODS,

DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

GREAT SALE!

THE ENTIRE STOCK TO BE CLOSED OUT,

To commence

MONDAY, April 13,

OLIVER MOWBRAY,

No. 269 GRAND,

Corner Forsyth-st.

CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS.

COLUMBIAN HALL,

No. 261 Grand-st.

We are offering a large and well-selected stock of TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETINGS, at low prices, for cash. Also, Stair Carpets, Rugs, Mats and Oil-Cloths, &c. &c.

ADAMS & SPENCER.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.

Reduction in prices. 4,000 dozens Black, White and Light colors, at 50c., worth $1 25; 1,100 dozens warranted backs, reduced to $1; 400 dozens, plain colors, reduced to 50c. N. B.—All the Hosiery and Undergarments reduced, and 20 bales of all the celebrated makes of Kid Gloves. Children's Kid Gloves, 50c. At ELGER'S, Nos. 686 and 688 Broadway, near 10th-st., east side.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

We will offer for sale our immense stock at a great reduction for the balance of this month, as we move to No. 765 Broadway on 1st of May.

GAYNOR

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS Building-house, No. 16 Nassau-st., near 8th-st. The lot is 25 feet wide, and the house in excellent order, furnished with all modern improvements, and is an unusually desirable residence. Price, low. Three-fourths of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Apply to ROBER MORGAN, Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT PEEKSKILL, Highly desirable, for sale and exchange. J. B. MILLS, Peekskill.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION.—The undersigned, Trustee of the Articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, promises that the trust shall be closed in the month of June, 1868, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868. The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago,

[illegible] in Hamilton's addition to Chicago.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 56 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $169,000.

Of these lots 8,100 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property. And 4,500 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

Chicago, March 16, 1868.

FOR SALE AT CONEY ISLAND—HOTEL and outdoor stock. The property is pleasantly located at the terminus of the Coney Island Railroad, on high ground, with a view of the ocean; is worth of the money, and is very shaded by a fine growth of trees. This is a rare chance for business men, and those desiring a Summer residence near the ocean. Portions of the premises will be leased for pic-nic grounds, &c. Also valuable lots on 16th, 16th 17th and Surf Island plank-road, in the City of Brooklyn, adjoining the depot of this Company, and fronting the ocean. For terms, &c., apply to F. G. QUEVEDO, Secretary Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 5TH-AV., BETWEEN 24TH STS.—The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale the 22 lots occupied by the edifices of the institution, having frontage on 5th-av., 24th-st., 25th-st., and 26th-st., with the improvements thereon. Also, 12 lots on the south side of 24th-st., and 9 lots on the north side of 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. These last-mentioned 21 lots will be sold singly or in parcels, as may be desired. For terms, apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Charlson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 14th-st., 64x100, with improvements. Will lease for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of Academy of Music, Theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, No. 761 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Apply to RIDLEY WATTS, or W. H. ROSS, No. 761 Broadway.

FARMS, COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—One beautiful country seat, 10 acres of land, on high ground, within two miles of the depot, and ornamented with about 600 evergreens; laid out with walks, roads, &c.; house contains 12 rooms; large outbuildings; all new; this overlooks the country for 30 miles, and is one of the most beautiful residences in the vicinity of New-York, and only fit for gentlemen who is desirous of a beautiful country place; 15 minutes' walk from depot. Also, 30 farms, from 10 acres to 200; 8 beautiful country seats. For information inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Madison, Morris County, N. J.

TO LET.—A LARGE BRICK FARM HOUSE, 2 two-storied with attic, twelve rooms, very healthy, retired, and pleasant location; shade and fruit trees; vegetable garden; summer fruits in their season; fine stream of pure water in sight of the house for bathing, fishing and boating. It is situated in one of the most delightful localities in Phillips Dutchess County, New-York, 2 miles from New-Hamburgh; landing and railroad station; unsurpassed as a delightful summer residence; rent only $200 for the season. Inquire of J. S. CALDWELL, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York City.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Large brown-stone house, built in the best manner, containing every modern improvement, convenience, and decoration; lot 50x100; and over 100 of great handsomely inclosed and improved with fruit, shrubs, grapes, etc., within ten minutes' walk of the ferries, and one of the most desirable properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Two thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address No. 6,203 New-York Post-office, with real name.

FOR SALE CHEAP IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—Two-story and basement Philadelphia brick house, lots 20 by 100, built in 1865, cannot be built for less than $6,000; will be sold for $3,500 each, $1,500 cash, $2,000 mortgaged 5 per cent. said houses are within 60 minutes of Fulton Ferry; good cellar; location healthy and agreeable. Address C. A. V., Box No. 213 Times Office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 182 WEST 10th-st. The lot is 25½ feet front and rear by 101 feet deep; the house is in good condition, well arranged and very desirably located, having all modern improvements; chandeliers and gas fixtures new, and of very rich pattern. Price $18,000. Terms made easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY; an excellent stand for business, 15 miles from the City; store in operation 9 years, and doing a good business; lot 4½ acres, with 2½ acres of land in excellent garden well stocked with fruit trees, &c.; good outbuildings, &c. For particulars, apply to GRINNELL, GODDARD & CO., No. 32 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WATER FRONT AT the foot of 112th-st., Harlem River, consisting of ten lots upland, with bars and fruit trees; also the land underwater to the exterior line; suitable for a coal-yard, wood or lumber yard, or for manufacturing purposes. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

A NEW BROWN-STONE HOUSE, 17.6x42, three stories high, and basement and under-cellar lot full; pleasantly located in 73d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near 3d-av. Railroad; street nearly built up; price $6,500; less than cost. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, on easy terms, 500 lots, 25x100, between the East River and 6th-st., and north 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY situated on the northwest corner of Broadway and 46th-st., being 28 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on 46th-st.; lot 25 feet deep; No. 20 adjoining. Terms easy. Apply to the Executor of Margaret Waite, deceased, No. 800 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND IN THE CITY of Elizabeth, consisting of 23 acres, less than a mile to the center of the City and Adjacent to the railroad depot, distant on Bellevue-av., Standish-st., Pennington-av., Irving-st., and Bay-st., 800 feet of each. Apply to ROBER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—A very cheap house for sale—a 2-story brown-stone front, 20 by 50 feet, with 2 full lots of ground, in good order, 20 to 30 minutes from all ferries. Price for whole only $6,000. Will be let room 17 not sold. Address E. F., Box No. 120 Times Office.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, NO. 36 West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th ave.; 4 stories, brown stone, 18 feet wide and 60 feet deep; in good order; desirable location; other improvements in town. Low price and moderate terms. Apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 40 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO LET, 211 South 4th-st. Williamsburgh. House three story brick, in good order; lot 20 by 100; stable, grocery &c.; rent $750. Inquire of D. E. HALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., or of S. COCKROFT, No. 88 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot No. 191 East 16th-st. The house is built in the best manner, and with modern improvements. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. B. WILKINS & CO., No. 64 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 42 Lexington-av., now door below 27th-st.; house is feet by 60 feet; three rooms deep; furniture, gas, bath, &c., &c. For sale of at office, apply to W. W. De FOREST & CO., No. 42 South-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY Brown-stone front house, No. 30 East 30th-st., between Madison and 4th ave. It will be painted and put in perfect repair. Apply for permit, &c., to JAMES BARROW, No. 176 East 30th-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brick house, No. 139 Perry-st.; has counter cellar, lot 20 by 100, built in 1865; cannot be built for less than $6,000; will be sold for $3,500 cash. Apply on premises to STEPHEN A. PIERCE & CO., No. 44 Cedar-st.

ONE OF THE BEST BUILT AND MOST convenient houses in the City for sale at what it would now cost to build it. Three-fourths on mortgage at 6 per cent. No. 407 4th-st., Abbey-place.

TO MILLERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A grist mill; the red mills at Five Mile River, Darien, Conn. Call on or address GEORGE ROBERTS, No. 208 West 22d-st., New-York.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the first-class 4-story house 20 feet wide, lot 70 feet deep; No. 29 adjoining. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COAL-YARD, HORSES, CARTS, scales, fixtures, &c.; one of the best stands in the City; been established this last 30 years; the yard is well stocked. Address COAL-YARD, Box No. 128 Times Office.

TO BUILDERS.—LOTS, WITH BUILDING loans, in good locations, also in Harlem, for sale in good portion. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

LARV ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint. 1 to 5 cts. a foot, according to condition and warranted. 254 Canal-st., 37 Park-row, 103 Bowery, 218 4th-av., 506 6th-av., 68 8th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of 9th-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest mantels, mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. ELLARES', marble yard, No. [illegible] East 13th-st., near 1st-av., New-York. (Old City est.)

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

PEEKSKILL—FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, FOUR FURNISHED HOUSES IN GOOD REPAIR, at the mouth of the Oscawanah River. On SATURDAY, May 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., will be sold at public auction, 4 handsome modern houses, furnished in the best manner, with 24 acres, more or less, each house, one and every one, with ample outlots for a small family, or country residence. About 7 acres of ground adjoining each lot to lay near the mouth of the river, unless, if approved, has the possibility of being soon made ornamental and productive, as may be seen by the adjoining residence and grounds of John Allen, Esq. The house has never been occupied since it was built, about five years since, owing to the death of the owner. Excellent fishing, boating and shooting in the proper seasons; accessible from New-York in 4½ hours by railroad or by Hartford steamer in the afternoon. The neighborhood is eminently healthy, and there are good schools and churches. Persons by taking the 4 o'clock A. M. train, on the New-Haven Road, can have several hours at Saybrook, attend the sale, and return the same evening. Terms 10 per cent. cash on the day of sale to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of June, 1868. The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago,

[illegible] in Hamilton's addition to Chicago.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 56 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $169,000.

Of these lots 8,100 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property. And 4,500 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

Chicago, March 16, 1868.

FOR SALE AT CONEY ISLAND—HOTEL and outdoor stock. The property is pleasantly located at the terminus of the Coney Island Railroad, on high ground, with a view of the ocean; is worth of the money, and is very shaded by a fine growth of trees. This is a rare chance for business men, and those desiring a Summer residence near the ocean. Portions of the premises will be leased for pic-nic grounds, &c. Also valuable lots on 15th, 16th 17th and Surf Island plank-road, in the City of Brooklyn, adjoining the depot of this Company, and fronting the ocean. For terms, &c., apply to F. G. QUEVEDO, Secretary Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 5TH-AV., BETWEEN 24TH STS.—The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale the 22 lots occupied by the edifices of the institution, having frontage on 5th-av., 24th-st., 25th-st., and 26th-st., with the improvements thereon. Also, 12 lots on the south side of 24th-st., and 9 lots on the north side of 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. These last-mentioned 21 lots will be sold singly or in parcels, as may be desired. For terms, apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Charlson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 14th-st., 64x100, with improvements. Will lease for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of Academy of Music, Theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, No. 761 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Apply to RIDLEY WATTS, or W. H. ROSS, No. 761 Broadway.

FARMS, COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—One beautiful country seat, 10 acres of land, on high ground, within two miles of the depot, and ornamented with about 600 evergreens; laid out with walks, roads, &c.; house contains 12 rooms; large outbuildings; all new; this overlooks the country for 30 miles, and is one of the most beautiful residences in the vicinity of New-York, and only fit for gentlemen who is desirous of a beautiful country place; 15 minutes' walk from depot. Also, 30 farms, from 10 acres to 200; 8 beautiful country seats. For information inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Madison, Morris County, N. J.

TO LET.—A LARGE BRICK FARM HOUSE, 2 two-storied with attic, twelve rooms, very healthy, retired, and pleasant location; shade and fruit trees; vegetable garden; summer fruits in their season; fine stream of pure water in sight of the house for bathing, fishing and boating. It is situated in one of the most delightful localities in Phillips Dutchess County, New-York, 2 miles from New-Hamburgh; landing and railroad station; unsurpassed as a delightful summer residence; rent only $200 for the season. Inquire of J. S. CALDWELL, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York City.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Large brown-stone house, built in the best manner, containing every modern improvement, convenience, and decoration; lot 50x100; and over 100 of great handsomely inclosed and improved with fruit, shrubs, grapes, etc., within ten minutes' walk of the ferries, and one of the most desirable properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Two thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address No. 6,203 New-York Post-office, with real name.

FOR SALE CHEAP IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—Two-story and basement Philadelphia brick houses, lots 20 by 100, built in 1865; cannot be built for less than $6,000; will be sold for $3,500 each, $1,500 cash, $2,000 mortgaged 5 per cent. said houses are within 60 minutes of Fulton Ferry; good cellar; location healthy and agreeable. Address C. A. V., Box No. 213 Times Office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 182 WEST 10th-st. The lot is 25½ feet front and rear by 101 feet deep; the house is in good condition, well arranged and very desirably located, having all modern improvements; chandeliers and gas fixtures new, and of very rich pattern. Price $18,000. Terms made easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY; an excellent stand for business, 15 miles from the City; store in operation 9 years, and doing a good business; lot 4½ acres, with 2½ acres of land in excellent garden well stocked with fruit trees, &c.; good outbuildings, &c. For particulars, apply to GRINNELL, GODDARD & CO., No. 32 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WATER FRONT AT the foot of 112th-st., Harlem River, consisting of ten lots upland, with bars and fruit trees; also the land underwater to the exterior line; suitable for a coal-yard, wood or lumber yard, or for manufacturing purposes. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

A NEW BROWN-STONE HOUSE, 17.6x42, three stories high, and basement and under-cellar lot full; pleasantly located in 73d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near 3d-av. Railroad; street nearly built up; price $6,500; less than cost. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, on easy terms, 500 lots, 25x100, between the East River and 6th-st., and north 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY situated on the northwest corner of Broadway and 46th-st., being 28 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on 46th-st.; lot 25 feet deep; No. 20 adjoining. Terms easy. Apply to the Executor of Margaret Waite, deceased, No. 800 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND IN THE CITY of Elizabeth, consisting of 23 acres, less than a mile to the center of the City and Adjacent to the railroad depot, distant on Bellevue-av., Standish-st., Pennington-av., Irving-st., and Bay-st., 800 feet of each. Apply to ROBER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—A very cheap house for sale—a 2-story brown-stone front, 20 by 50 feet, with 2 full lots of ground, in good order, 20 to 30 minutes from all ferries. Price for whole only $6,000. Will be let room 17 not sold. Address E. F., Box No. 120 Times Office.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, NO. 36 West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th ave.; 4 stories, brown stone, 18 feet wide and 60 feet deep; in good order; desirable location; other improvements in town. Low price and moderate terms. Apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 40 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO LET, 211 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh. House three story brick; in good order; lot 20 by 100; stable, grocery &c.; rent $750. Inquire of D. E. HALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., or of S. COCKROFT, No. 88 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot No. 191 East 16th-st. The house is built in the best manner, and with modern improvements. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. B. WILKINS & CO., No. 64 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 42 Lexington-av., now door below 27th-st.; house is feet by 60 feet; three rooms deep; furniture, gas, bath, &c., &c. For sale of at office, apply to W. W. De FOREST & CO., No. 42 South-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY Brown-stone front house, No. 30 East 30th-st., between Madison and 4th ave. It will be painted and put in perfect repair. Apply for permit, &c., to JAMES BARROW, No. 176 East 30th-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brick house, No. 139 Perry-st.; has counter cellar, lot 20 by 100, built in 1865; cannot be built for less than $6,000; will be sold for $3,500 cash. Apply on premises to STEPHEN A. PIERCE & CO., No. 44 Cedar-st.

ONE OF THE BEST BUILT AND MOST convenient houses in the City for sale at what it would now cost to build it. Three-fourths on mortgage at 6 per cent. No. 407 4th-st., Abbey-place.

TO MILLERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A grist mill; the red mills at Five Mile River, Darien, Conn. Call on or address GEORGE ROBERTS, No. 208 West 22d-st., New-York.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the first-class 4-story house 20 feet wide, lot 70 feet deep; No. 29 adjoining. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COAL-YARD, HORSES, CARTS, scales, fixtures, &c.; one of the best stands in the City; been established this last 30 years; the yard is well stocked. Address COAL-YARD, Box No. 128 Times Office.

TO BUILDERS.—LOTS, WITH BUILDING loans, in good locations, also in Harlem, for sale in good portion. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

LARV ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint. 1 to 5 cts. a foot, according to condition and warranted. 254 Canal-st., 37 Park-row, 103 Bowery, 218 4th-av., 506 6th-av., 68 8th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of 9th-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest mantels, mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. ELLARES', marble yard, No. [illegible] East 13th-st., near 1st-av., New-York. (Old City est.)

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

PEEKSKILL—FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, FOUR FURNISHED HOUSES IN GOOD REPAIR, at the mouth of the Oscawanah River. On SATURDAY, May 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., will be sold at public auction, 4 handsome modern houses, furnished in the best manner, with 24 acres, more or less, each house, one and every one, with ample outlots for a small family, or country residence. About 7 acres of ground adjoining each lot to lay near the mouth of the river, unless, if approved, has the possibility of being soon made ornamental and productive, as may be seen by the adjoining residence and grounds of John Allen, Esq. The house has never been occupied since it was built, about five years since, owing to the death of the owner. Excellent fishing, boating and shooting in the proper seasons; accessible from New-York in 4½ hours by railroad or by Hartford steamer in the afternoon. The neighborhood is eminently healthy, and there are good schools and churches. Persons by taking the 4 o'clock A. M. train, on the New-Haven Road, can have several hours at Saybrook, attend the sale, and return the same evening. Terms 10 per cent. cash on the day of sale to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of June, 1868. The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago,

[illegible] in Hamilton's addition to Chicago.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 56 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $169,000.

Of these lots 8,100 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property. And 4,500 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

Chicago, March 16, 1868.

FOR SALE AT CONEY ISLAND—HOTEL and outdoor stock. The property is pleasantly located at the terminus of the Coney Island Railroad, on high ground, with a view of the ocean; is worth of the money, and is very shaded by a fine growth of trees. This is a rare chance for business men, and those desiring a Summer residence near the ocean. Portions of the premises will be leased for pic-nic grounds, &c. Also valuable lots on 15th, 16th 17th and Surf Island plank-road, in the City of Brooklyn, adjoining the depot of this Company, and fronting the ocean. For terms, &c., apply to F. G. QUEVEDO, Secretary Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 5TH-AV., BETWEEN 24TH STS.—The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale the 22 lots occupied by the edifices of the institution, having frontage on 5th-av., 24th-st., 25th-st., and 26th-st., with the improvements thereon. Also, 12 lots on the south side of 24th-st., and 9 lots on the north side of 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. These last-mentioned 21 lots will be sold singly or in parcels, as may be desired. For terms, apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Charlson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 14th-st., 64x100, with improvements. Will lease for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of Academy of Music, Theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, No. 761 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Apply to RIDLEY WATTS, or W. H. ROSS, No. 761 Broadway.

FARMS, COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—One beautiful country seat, 10 acres of land, on high ground, within two miles of the depot, and ornamented with about 600 evergreens; laid out with walks, roads, &c.; house contains 12 rooms; large outbuildings; all new; this overlooks the country for 30 miles, and is one of the most beautiful residences in the vicinity of New-York, and only fit for gentlemen who is desirous of a beautiful country place; 15 minutes' walk from depot. Also, 30 farms, from 10 acres to 200; 8 beautiful country seats. For information inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Madison, Morris County, N. J.

TO LET.—A LARGE BRICK FARM HOUSE, 2 two-storied with attic, twelve rooms, very healthy, retired, and pleasant location; shade and fruit trees; vegetable garden; summer fruits in their season; fine stream of pure water in sight of the house for bathing, fishing and boating. It is situated in one of the most delightful localities in Phillips Dutchess County, New-York, 2 miles from New-Hamburgh; landing and railroad station; unsurpassed as a delightful summer residence; rent only $200 for the season. Inquire of J. S. CALDWELL, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York City.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Large brown-stone house, built in the best manner, containing every modern improvement, convenience, and decoration; lot 50x100; and over 100 of great handsomely inclosed and improved with fruit, shrubs, grapes, etc., within ten minutes' walk of the ferries, and one of the most desirable properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Two thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address No. 6,203 New-York Post-office, with real name.

FOR SALE CHEAP IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—Two-story and basement Philadelphia brick houses, lots 20 by 100, built in 1865; cannot be built for less than $6,000; will be sold for $3,500 each, $1,500 cash, $2,000 mortgaged 5 per cent. said houses are within 60 minutes of Fulton Ferry; good cellar; location healthy and agreeable. Address C. A. V., Box No. 213 Times Office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 182 WEST 10th-st. The lot is 25½ feet front and rear by 101 feet deep; the house is in good condition, well arranged and very desirably located, having all modern improvements; chandeliers and gas fixtures new, and of very rich pattern. Price $18,000. Terms made easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY; an excellent stand for business, 15 miles from the City; store in operation 9 years, and doing a good business; lot 4½ acres, with 2½ acres of land in excellent garden well stocked with fruit trees, &c.; good outbuildings, &c. For particulars, apply to GRINNELL, GODDARD & CO., No. 32 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WATER FRONT AT the foot of 112th-st., Harlem River, consisting of ten lots upland, with bars and fruit trees; also the land underwater to the exterior line; suitable for a coal-yard, wood or lumber yard, or for manufacturing purposes. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

A NEW BROWN-STONE HOUSE, 17.6x42, three stories high, and basement and under-cellar lot full; pleasantly located in 73d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near 3d-av. Railroad; street nearly built up; price $6,500; less than cost. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, on easy terms, 500 lots, 25x100, between the East River and 6th-st., and north 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY situated on the northwest corner of Broadway and 46th-st., being 28 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on 46th-st.; lot 25 feet deep; No. 20 adjoining. Terms easy. Apply to the Executor of Margaret Waite, deceased, No. 800 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND IN THE CITY of Elizabeth, consisting of 23 acres, less than a mile to the center of the City and Adjacent to the railroad depot, distant on Bellevue-av., Standish-st., Pennington-av., Irving-st., and Bay-st., 800 feet of each. Apply to ROBER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—A very cheap house for sale—a 2-story brown-stone front, 20 by 50 feet, with 2 full lots of ground, in good order, 20 to 30 minutes from all ferries. Price for whole only $6,000. Will be let room 17 not sold. Address E. F., Box No. 120 Times Office.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, NO. 36 West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th ave.; 4 stories, brown stone, 18 feet wide and 60 feet deep; in good order; desirable location; other improvements in town. Low price and moderate terms. Apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 40 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO LET, 211 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh. House three story brick; in good order; lot 20 by 100; stable, grocery &c.; rent $750. Inquire of D. E. HALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., or of S. COCKROFT, No. 88 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot No. 191 East 16th-st. The house is built in the best manner, and with modern improvements. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. B. WILKINS & CO., No. 64 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 42 Lexington-av., now door below 27th-st.; house is feet by 60 feet; three rooms deep; furniture, gas, bath, &c., &c. For sale of at office, apply to W. W. De FOREST & CO., No. 42 South-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY Brown-stone front house, No. 30 East 30th-st., between Madison and 4th ave. It will be painted and put in perfect repair. Apply for permit, &c., to JAMES BARROW, No. 176 East 30th-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brick house, No. 139 Perry-st.; has counter cellar, lot 20 by 100, built in 1865; cannot be built for less than $6,000; will be sold for $3,500 cash. Apply on premises to STEPHEN A. PIERCE & CO., No. 44 Cedar-st.

ONE OF THE BEST BUILT AND MOST convenient houses in the City for sale at what it would now cost to build it. Three-fourths on mortgage at 6 per cent. No. 407 4th-st., Abbey-place.

TO MILLERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A grist mill; the red mills at Five Mile River, Darien, Conn. Call on or address GEORGE ROBERTS, No. 208 West 22d-st., New-York.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the first-class 4-story house 20 feet wide, lot 70 feet deep; No. 29 adjoining. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COAL-YARD, HORSES, CARTS, scales, fixtures, &c.; one of the best stands in the City; been established this last 30 years; the yard is well stocked. Address COAL-YARD, Box No. 128 Times Office.

TO BUILDERS.—LOTS, WITH BUILDING loans, in good locations, also in Harlem, for sale in good portion. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

LARV ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint. 1 to 5 cts. a foot, according to condition and warranted. 254 Canal-st., 37 Park-row, 103 Bowery, 218 4th-av., 506 6th-av., 68 8th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of 9th-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest mantels, mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. ELLARES', marble yard, No. [illegible] East 13th-st., near 1st-av., New-York. (Old City est.)

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN AND MADISON, N. J.

AT MORRISTOWN.

LARGE HOUSE, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, situated in a grove of large forest trees, adjoining the village. Carriage-house, stable, &c. [illegible] acres. A LARGE NEW HOUSE, modern in every particular, with carriage-house, stable, &c. [illegible] from depot. [illegible] acres. Price $16,000.

A LARGE MODERN HOUSE and 10 acres, with fruit, &c., &c. Price $15,000.

A FINE HOUSE, [illegible] thousand of fruit, 40 acres, [illegible] miles from depot. Price $16,000. Very cheap.

A SPLENDID COTTAGE and 6 acres, fine grounds, carriage-house, &c., one mile from depot. Price $7,000.

A FINE LARGE MODERN HOUSE in the village, with beautiful grounds, an abundance of fruit and flowers. Price $16,000.

Also, AN EXCELLENT FARM, with a great variety of the choicest fruit, 40 acres, 2 miles from depot.

AT MADISON.

A LARGE MODERN HOUSE, in a beautiful location, and 20 acres. ALSO, a splendid mansion and 25 acres. ALSO, a large elegant house, extensive out-buildings, and 180 acres. Price $45,000.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat, containing 24 acres of choice land, three-quarters of a mile south of Pennington, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Lazear, Esq. The house is 12x32 feet, with a piazza 12 feet 32 width, extending along almost the entire front; is built in the most substantial manner, and has among other convenients, water, both, hot and a fine billiard-room. The place is well stocked with fine fruit and shade trees and shrubbery; the gardens are large and productive, and the stables, &c., convenient and in good order. Price $20,000, or will be let, completely furnished, at $1,000 a year. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of DEWITT CLINTON JONES, No. 1 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT WESTCHESTER, THE COUNTRY residence of the late Capt. W. A. Spencer, situated about a mile from Williamsbridge, on the Boston post-road; house contains 12 rooms; large grounds; gardener's lodge, stable, dairy and carriage-house. The garden is large and tastefully laid out, and furnished with greenhouse. Apply at No. 82 Walker-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the New-Haven Railroad, 35 minutes' ride from 27th-st. Depot. House commodious and in good order, excellent all modern improvements; outbuildings, hot-house, &c. [illegible] acres. Price $16,000.

A LARGE MODERN HOUSE and 10 acres, with fruit, &c., &c. Price $15,000.

A FINE HOUSE, [illegible] thousand of fruit, 40 acres, [illegible] miles from depot. Price $16,000. Very cheap.

A SPLENDID COTTAGE and 6 acres, fine grounds, carriage-house, &c., one mile from depot. Price $7,000.

A FINE LARGE MODERN HOUSE in the village, with beautiful grounds, an abundance of fruit and flowers. Price $16,000.

Also, AN EXCELLENT FARM, with a great variety of the choicest fruit, 40 acres, 2 miles from depot.

AT MADISON.

A LARGE MODERN HOUSE, in a beautiful location, and 20 acres. ALSO, a splendid mansion and 25 acres. ALSO, a large elegant house, extensive out-

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1863.

Amusements This Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—SATAN IN PARIS—THE LOAN OF A LOVER.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE RIVALS.

WALLACK'S—MY NOBLE SON IN LAW.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—CAMILLE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE EXPRESS OF BEAUTY—CHRISTMAS NUTS—HIPPOPOTAMUS, &c., at all hours—INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS—MILLER'S MAID—DUMB BELLE—Afternoon and Evening.

COOPER INSTITUTE—THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY.

BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 625 Broadway.)—FOUR PANORAMAS IN ONE NIGHT.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway.)—PORTRAIT OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LE VOYAGE DE MONSIEUR PERRICHON.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Later advices from North Carolina—to the 12th—are more favorable regarding the position of Gen. FOSTER at Little Washington. A communication had been received at Newbern from him, to the effect that he had plenty of supplies, and believed he could withstand all the force the rebels could bring against him for three weeks, if necessary. It was believed at Newbern that Gen. FOSTER could hold out until reinforced. A cavalry reconnoissance had proved that there were only some two thousand rebels between Newbern and Little Washington, instead of twelve or fifteen thousand, as before reported, and a brigade under Gen. AMORY started overland from Newbern on the morning of the 12th, to attempt a diversion in Gen. FOSTER'S favor.

We learn from Fortress Monroe that the enemy in force are in close proximity to our lines at Suffolk, but that no attack is expected from them. It is possible, however, that an attack may be made upon them. Affairs at Williamsburgh are somewhat threatening. Gov. WISE has commenced intrenching, with a view to making approaches to Fort Magruder, held by our forces. Our troops are said to be in fine spirits, and confident of their ability to hold their position.

According to rebel reports from the Southwest, a great strategic movement is afoot among Gen. GRANT'S forces—though exactly what it is, the rebels, for a wonder, appear to be at a loss to know. Dispatches from Vicksburgh announce that transports loaded with troops are going up the Mississippi, and others are preparing to go. From Jackson, we learn that "*fifty-three* Yankee gunboats have gone up the Coldwater;" that the Memphis lines are closed and hermatically sealed, even to cotton or contraband; that all the depots on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad are being reinforced; that heavy shipments are being made on that road, and that the Corinth merchants are shipping their goods North, and the sutlers selling their wagons. When the rebels find out what it all means, perhaps they will let us know.

A Cairo dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* states that an expedition, consisting of infantry and two regiments of cavalry, all under command of Gen. STEELE, lately started up Black Bayou, and on Sunday, April 5, met, on a bridge over Black Bayou, a few regiments of rebel infantry, with two pieces of artillery. A skirmish followed. The rebels were driven over, and the bridge was then burned. Our troops rebuilt it, and proceeded on their journey. Those who know that section of the country say there is nothing to prevent Gen. STEELE reaching Yazoo City.

A flag of truce was sent to Vicksburgh, by Gen. GRANT, last week, demanding possession of two clergymen captured by Gen. BRAGG—C. D. PILLSBURY, Chaplain of the Twenty-second Wisconsin, and I. COUGHELL, of the Nineteenth Michigan. They were unconditionally released by BRAGG, and sent across the country to Vicksburgh, being fourteen days making the trip.

The Louisville *Democrat* says that Gen. ROSECRANS is placing the whole Cumberland in a strong state of defence.

A dispatch from Mobile, dated the 10th, states that a National force, mostly "contraband" troops, landed at Pascagoula, Miss., from Ship Island on the day previous, but were driven off again by rebel cavalry, with a loss of fifteen killed. It was expected that another landing would be made.

Advices from Havana to the 9th—one day later—reached us yesterday by the British steamer *Metis*. A curious report was current in Havana, to the effect that Admiral WILKES had been arrested and placed on parole by the Spanish authorities, pending an explanation regarding his firing into a Spanish coasting steamer a short time ago. The *Vanderbilt* and the *Sonoma* were in Havana Harbor.

A letter to the Savannah (Ga.) *News*, dated Pilatka, Fla., March 27, states that on that day the gunboat *Ben Deford* was attacked in St. John's River, and a number killed, among them Col. MONTGOMERY, of Kansas. We have intelligence from Port Royal to April 11, and we should certainly have received news direct of such an event as this had it actually transpired.

Another pestilent blockade runner has suffered a deserved fate. A rebel dispatch from Charleston, dated the 12th, states that on the previous night the steamer *Stonewall Jackson*, formerly the *Leopard*, attempted to run into the harbor, but being hotly chased, and receiving several shots through her hull, she was run on the beach and burned—her crew and passengers escaping in boats. Her cargo consisted of several pieces of field artillery, 200 barrels of saltpetre, 40,000 army shoes, and a large assortment of merchandise, all of which was destroyed. She was, of course, from Nassau, N. P.

Fifty thousand dollars of the Confederate Cotton Loan was offered at auction in Halifax on April 10. They were put up at sixty on the dollar, but there were no bids, and they were withdrawn.

The Portland *Advertiser* says that the steamer *North American*, which arrived at that port last Saturday evening from Liverpool, brings seventeen American Captains of merchantment. Eleven of these Captains sold their ships abroad, on account of the immense war risks, and no demand for freights under the hazard of shipments in American bottoms; four of these Captains had their ships captured and burnt by the Confederate cruiser *Alabama*—two remaining Captains lost their ships at sea.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS, of Virginia, so long incarcerated in the Libby Prison, and in Salisbury, N. C., has been released through the interposition of a friend, an extensive purchaser of tobacco, and has permission to remain on his estate, near Gordonsville, under the pledge of not aiding or abetting the Union cause.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill fixing the salaries of the New-York Supervisors at $2,000 was ordered to a third reading; also, the bill providing for the regulation and inspection of buildings in New-York. The Assembly amendments to the bill for the prevention of pavilionments were concurred in. The bill to facilitate the construction of a railroad along the upper valley of the Hudson was passed. Several other bills were passed, merely of local interest.

In the Assembly the bill authorizing the use of a dummy engine on the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad was passed; also the Crosstown Railroad bill; also the Mechanics' Lien law of New-York City; also the New-York Harbor Defence bill, and the bill amending the statutes relative to burglary.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Education, last evening, received a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Education of Melbourne, Australia, requesting an exchange of official documents. The Board acquiesced, and adopted a resolution authorizing the clerk to exchange documents with any similar bodies in other countries who may desire it. The Board adopted a resolution appropriating $26,000 for the purchase of lots Nos. 149, 151, 153 and 155 East Twenty-third-street, on which to erect a school-house for Ward school No. 40, in the Eighteenth Ward.

Gen. SHIELDS arrived in San Francisco on the 20th ult., and made an impromptu speech at the Oriental Hotel the same evening. He has resigned his commission in the United States army, and has no connection with the military department of the Government.

It is stated that Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, has positively declined a renomination. He has been offered and accepted a foreign mission.

The *Bremen*, from Southampton on April 1, arrived here yesterday afternoon. Her advices are anticipated by those received by the *City of New-York*.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, JAMES H. BURKE was convicted of grand larceny, and sent to the State Prison for two years. MARY WEST pleaded guilty to passing counterfeit money and was remanded. GEORGE STANLEY was convicted of burglary in the third degree, and sent to the State Prison for two years. GEORGIANA BROOKS pleaded guilty to picking the pocket of JOHN BIRDAN of $28, and was remanded for sentence. WM. SMITH pleaded guilty to two indictments for grand larceny and was remanded. WM. PETERS pleaded guilty to receiving stolen goods and was remanded.

The price of Gold was 1½ per cent. lower yesterday, closing 153¾ per cent. Stocks left off steady. Money very easy to the Brokers. The deposits on 5 per cent. interest with the Treasury amounted to a million and a quarter, and the conversions of United States Currency into the 6 per cent Loan of 1862 were $900,000.

Breadstuffs and Provisions were freely offered and were quite heavy, yesterday, the general tendency of prices having been toward a lower range. Groceries were in more demand and were firm. Seeds, Metals, Hides, Fish, Fruit, Hemp, Cotton and Tobacco, were sparingly sought after. A moderate inquiry prevailed for Hops, Leather, Tallow and Whisky. Freights were quiet, with 479 vessels, of all classes, in port. The public sales of Dry Goods were generally well attended, and quite successful.

The Premier at Glasgow—Coxcombry at Its Climax.

Lord PALMERSTON is in his 80th year, but he has still no equal in jaunty impertinence. He has the face to talk to the people of Glasgow about "those contending parties in America who sue England like rivals who sue a fair damsel—each party wanting us to take up her cause." Nobody knows better than Lord PALMERSTON that this simile has not the slightest basis of fact. He has read every word of the official correspondence between this Government and his own; he is not ignorant of the public opinion of this country as manifested in its public journals and popular meetings; and it is simply soulless trifling upon his part, thus to represent the questions on which hangs peace or war between the two nations.

Waiting for England to take up our cause, forsooth! Why, next to the present hostility of the English Government, as a provocation, would be its offer to help us. We don't want its help. We would spurn, as an indignity, the very tender of it. We can take care of our household without any interference of our neighbor in our favor. We would no more abide it, than we shall abide his interference against us. What we want simply is that he shall keep his distance, and mind his own business. The laws of human society impose this. Let them be heeded, and we are satisfied.

So far from having "sued" the English Government to "take up our cause," we have not even asked its good opinion. We knew better. That Government has no good opinions—that is to say, opinions springing from moral conviction. It knows nothing but its interests; and its interests are for breaking up this nation. Therefore its encouragement of this rebellion was a foregone conclusion from the outset. That thing has been as notorious in this country as the alphabet. By the Government of England we mean precisely the privileged classes of England—the men who believe that the few should rule the many, and who seek to make that the eternal principle of civil organization. No American outside of a lunatic asylum ever imagined that Lord PALMERSTON, or Earl RUSSELL, or Lord BROUGHAM, or any of the set, whether high born or *parvenu*, would show any good-will to the democratic side of this struggle. The Southern oligarchy had them, body and soul, from the start, and we knew it. And with them, of course, went their tail—every snob and flunkey in the United Kingdom. We don't want the sympathy of these men. We have no business with it. It don't belong to us. It would injure us if we had it. It would obscure and confound the most vital issue: Democratic law as against privileged pretension. Of all the issues in this conflict, that is the very one which we are most anxious to have clearly apprehended by the world at large; and there can be no surer means of effecting this than that the British aristocracy should fraternize as they do with the Slave Power of the South. "*Suing us to take up her cause!*" Was there ever such arrant impudence?

So far as regards the honest body of the English people, it is undoubtedly true that their good will gratifies us. Men in the right always value the sympathy of right-hearted men, the world over. But we have never *sued* for this. The very attempt would be ridiculous. The sympathy that has to be sued for, after the case is once understood, is not worth having. The whole value of sympathy lies in its spontaneousness. The heart of the common people of England, as it has been gradually getting clear of the base deceptions practiced upon it by the enemies of our institutions, has more and more strongly inclined to our cause. Its sympathy at the present time is decided. We do not repel it. We welcome it. We have done something to recognize it already. We shall continue to do so on all proper occasions. It cannot be too clearly understood that the inextinguishable hatred which the Government of England is exciting in the breast of every loyal American for its perfidy, does not extend to the British masses. They are not responsible for that perfidy. They do not approve of it. We have no quarrel with them. It shall be no fault of ours if they ever cease to be our friends.

But though we take it for granted that the ruling classes of England are bent upon injuring us to the extent of their ability, it must not be supposed that we shall peacefully acquiesce in it. There is nothing in the future more certain than that the day of stern reckoning will come. It can just as infallibly be calculated that the American nature will exact atonement for these outrages, as any physical effect can be calculated from a physical cause. The only uncertain thing about it is the question of time. It may be next month; it may be next year; it may be the next decade. But it will inevitably come sooner or later. Every dollar's worth destroyed by these English-built, English-armed, English-manned privateers, will be made good either by voluntary payment or by reprisals. The mind and temper of this Republic is fast acquiring the same inflexibility on this subject that it possesses in regard to the putting down of the rebellion. Already it would be better suited if Mr. SEWARD or Mr. ADAMS would advance not another argument or appeal, not another expostulation or remonstrance, against those outrages. Let these British rulers take their course—we bide our time. This one thing alone we now ask, that those men would forbear to add to our injuries the wanton insult, that we crave their succor. It is too indecent. Ordinary freebooters would be ashamed of it.

Rebel Designs Upon New-Orleans.

Our correspondent at New-Orleans, in a letter published Tuesday, presents some facts in regard to the military situation in Louisiana that are calculated to create surprise. He says that now for the first time since New-Orleans fell into the hands of the National troops is it seriously threatened by the rebels—that the enemy is steadily concentrating his forces within striking distance of the city—and that the war, in all probability, is about to be transferred from Virginia and the West to the Lower Mississippi.

This is certainly a new idea in regard to the war, and although we do not attach the importance to the matter that our correspondent does, it is well to consider what he has to say in support of his views.

Our correspondent declares that the rebels have 24,000 troops at Port Hudson, 12,000 at Jackson, Miss., 15,000 on the Atchafalaya, and 10,000 at Mobile—making a total of 61,000 men, "who could, by railroad facilities, be concentrated upon New-Orleans in twelve hours." Intelligent observers at New-Orleans ought to be able to get tolerably accurate estimates of the rebel forces near them; but yet we cannot but regard the number given as the total rebel strength south of Vicksburgh, as an enormous exaggeration. But suppose it is correct—the other calculation that the entire force of 61,000 rebels could be concentrated in "twelve hours" for an attack on New-Orleans, is palpably impossible.

We, of the North, have had some experience in moving large armies; and although possessing railroad and water facilities of transport far beyond the capacity of the rebels in any part of the South, the proposition to concentrate at a given place a Northern army, 61,000 strong, from points hundreds of miles apart, in the brief space of "twelve hours," would be ridiculed as the height of folly. An army does not move without guns, provisions, ammunition, and other ponderous enginery of war. Twelve days industriously employed would not find such a movement as that spoken of half accomplished. Twelve hours would hardly see it begun.

Still, we do not regard it improbable that the rebels have designs upon New-Orleans. They would attempt anything, however desperate, to recover it. And it is a wise precaution of Gen. BANKS to have the fortifications completed and mounted with guns, that defend New-Orleans from a rear approach of the enemy. If these fortifications be not actually needed for defence, they will enable the Commander of the Department to hold the city with less force, and wield the bulk of his army in the field.

In confirmation of the belief beginning to prevail at New-Orleans, that that city is to be attacked by the rebels, persons arriving there from Mobile have stated that great preparations are going on at Mobile to take Ship Island, and that troops and transports for the enterprise are ready and waiting the command to leave.

The troops and transports to take Ship Island would have to run the blockade of Mobile harbor, such as it is, before entering upon their hopeful enterprise—and granting the possibility of their success, the question *would be a serious one, what would they be* able to do with Ship Island after they got it? It is a mere sand-slip, at best, and unless the *rebels have a navy to command the Sound in which it lies, it would not be a starting point* even in an attack on New-Orleans.

The loss of New-Orleans was the severest as it was the most humiliating blow ever suffered by the rebels. The loss of the States of Missouri, Tennessee, Arkansas and half of Virginia, was but a trifle compared to it. And the sense of loss was keener because it was felt to be a loss without hope. As it was a fleet of brave ships that captured the Queen City of the South, so it will require a stronger naval force to recapture it. How are the rebels to get such a fleet? We are not able, after giving our correspondent's letter all the consideration it merits, to say wherein the slightest danger can be discovered of a successful attempt of the rebels to retake New-Orleans. Certainly, with our ships at anchor in front of it, and the forts in the rear properly manned, no more hard force that they could concentrate in six months could disturb our possession of the city. We made a long score in the game of war when the city of New-Orleans was taken, and the strength of the Union will be broken before it is ever yielded.

War Movements in the West.

The absorbing interest felt by the country in the fight at Charleston led to an undue magnification of the value of the struggle there. A few days have elapsed, and confidence with calmness has returned to the public mind. Attention is now again directed to the great armies in the field under HOOKER, ROSECRANS and GRANT. There is hope for the Republic in these armies. Their leaders are a gallant trio—much alike in many of the high qualities of soldiers—hopeful in spirit, fervid in patriotism, bold in emprise and execution. In brief time the armies of these three leaders will be in motion, seeking the face of the enemy.

The dispatches from the West to-day will attract attention as indicating, perhaps, a rapid flank movement of GRANT to the aid of ROSECRANS, by passing from Memphis toward the Tennessee River. The Memphis and Charleston railroad furnishes convenient facilities for this movement, leading direct to Huntsville, quite in the rear of the rebel army in Tennessee. The advance of ELLET'S fleet of gunboats from Cairo up the Tennessee River, looks like coöperation in this great manœuvre. With the Tennessee River patrolled by the gunboats and GRANT'S army moving unmolested from Memphis toward Huntsville, the isolation of Jo. JOHNSTON'S army at Tullahoma from the Southwest would be assured. ROSECRANS, reinforced by BURNSIDE and the 20,000 troops in Kentucky under his command, could then fall upon the Western rebel host, with almost a certainty of crushing them, or driving them in retreat through and beyond the mountains in East Tennessee, leaving those loyal and almost impregnable fastnesses in our hands.

No season could be more favorable for active operations of ROSECRANS and GRANT'S armies in the West than the mild and cheerful Spring now at hand, and we shall be mistaken greatly if these zealous leaders do not improve their opportunity, and give the nation substantial cause for joy and triumph.

Battle Without Bloodshed.

Not the least wonderful feature of the most wonderful battle in Charleston harbor, on Tuesday of last week, is that which has already been universally noticed—the extraordinarily small list of casualties on both sides. There was but one man killed on the Union side, and but one boy killed outright on the rebel side. The man's name was EDWARD CONS, a Quartermaster, who came to his death by the springing of a bolt on the Monitor *Nahant*, by which his skull was fractured; the boy's name was ANNERS, a drummer lad, who was killed in Fort Sumter. There were also, as we learn from the rebel papers, two or three men wounded at the batteries, who subsequently died of their wounds. Beside these fatal cases, there were twelve or thirteen men wounded on our side, and apparently about as many on the rebel side.

The similarity in this respect between the late bombardment of Fort Sumter and its first bombardment two years ago, is noticeable. In the fight in 1861, there was no one killed on the rebel side, according to their own claims, and there was none killed on the Union side, until after the firing had ceased, when an explosion produced a few casualties.

The rebels in the late fight fired over 3,500 rounds of ponderous shot at our iron-clads; and the latter threw 151 balls at the rebel works. The firing was hot and continuous for two hours, and at short range—some of it as close as 500 yards. And yet the loss of life was no greater than often takes place in duels between two men! There is nothing like this in the previous annals of war.

The results were as decisive for this fight as though there had been thousands slain—as decisive as were the battles of Murfreesboro and Fredericksburgh.

We suppose it must be called a triumph of science. It is conceived by some, that as soon as the nations of the world are blessed with invulnerable ships and impregnable forts, wars will necessarily come to an end, as it would only be a waste of lead and saltpetre to attempt to reduce or capture either. A battle would merely be a contest of forces, each powerless as regards the other; and as each of the contestants could sit down and demonstrate one to the other, by science and mathematics, the fact of his unconquerability before the proposed contest was opened, it would hardly be worth while to open it at all.

It may be doubted, however, whether mankind will ever allow such a state of things to be brought about. When a great crime against justice has been committed, it can only be expiated by blood. When passion rules, foemen will somehow or other get at each other's throats. And in the fiercer quarrels of the human race, if each nation were mailed so *that it were impossible to confront each* other face to face in a battle of death, they would mutually agree to cast off their mail and blow up their forts, that they might meet on a fair field and slaughter each other with the "big knives" which have never been out of use since the days before the flood.

Amusements.

SHAKESPERIAN READINGS.—Mrs. BROWN, an elocutionist of much talent and culture, will read, to-morrow night, at the Brooklyn Heights Seminary, selections from SHAKESPEARE and other poets. Mrs. Brown is assisted by her daughter, a thoroughly competent and singularly gifted young lady.

GERMAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—"Martha" was given last night to a crowded house, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, by Mr. ANDERSON'S German troupe. Mme. VON ESSEN charmed the audience by her delicious vocalization, and secured the approval of the connoisseurs by the absolute density with which she adhered to the score. To-morrow night "Don Pasquale" will be given, with a strong cast. It is to be hoped the people of Brooklyn will not neglect the opportunity to support a worthy manager, encourage a brilliant troupe and delight themselves.

THE BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC.—The fifth concert of the current season will be given on Saturday night. The attractions presented are truly great. SCHUBERT'S Symphony in B flat, HILLER'S "Dream on Christmas Eve," and ROSSINI'S overture "William Tell," are the orchestral pieces, which MILLER GREENLEAF-BRENNER and Signor BALLINI, will warble sweetly and conjointly, and Miss FREEMAN and Mr. MILLS are to planoise on the occasion. It is truly a superb bill.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The National Intelligencer Aiding the Paris Moniteur—Character of the French Press—The Success of the Rebel Loan—The Polish Insurrection, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday, March 24, 1863.

The *National Intelligencer* has come to the aid of the French *Moniteur*. The last named paper has just transferred to its columns an article of the former which attacks the New-York TIMES for having expressed doubts as to the honesty of the Emperor's intentions on the question of mediation. You will say that for an official journal this is going far for an argument; but the deplorable part of the affair is this, that the loyal and excellent *National Intelligencer* is thus made to back up a paper which is devoting all its energies to the depreciation of the American people, their Government and Institutions, and which is especially engaged in aiding the rebellion.

And while I think of it, I wish to put on record an observation in regard to the American and European Press which I have heard repeated frequently, and which is too striking and too true to allow to pass unnoticed. It has been the habit of the European Press in former times to speak of the American Press as the most venal and the most wanting in decency of any country. Whether true or false in former times this criticism is not true to-day, for, in presence of the provocations of the Foreign Press the decency and moderation of the American Press are remarkable, and have, in fact, been remarked by every one conversant with the subject. The French Bonapartist journals lie systematically and without reserve in their support of the rebellion, while the English journals only pervert the truth. An Englishman is too serious, and, in general, too proud to be able to bring his conscience square up to the telling of a lie, no matter how virulent may be his hatred of the cause he attacks; but unfortunately we draw no profit from this redeeming trait of character, for the English Press has brought its system of perverting the truth to its highest degree of perfection, and our cause is damaged quite as much by this system, as by the downright lying of the French.

Our Southern friends are naturally exultant at the success of their loan. M. ERLANGER also seems to consider the loan a grand stroke in the interest of his house, if we are to judge by his boasting advertisements in the journals. In effect, a loan taken at 90 cents, with 7 per cent. interest, and already selling at a premium of 4½ cents, is worth boasting about. But when it is recollected that the sum of $15,000,000 will only pay the war expenses of the Confederacy for a few days, that the cotton which guarantees the stockholders is to be sold to them at a ridiculously low rate, and that the men who have principally taken the stock are going to be able to send out, in a short time, from the shores of England a fleet of fast steamers to run the blockade, bring over the cotton necessary to secure the small loan, and give them a fortune besides, we have, then, an explanation of the whole affair. Some malicious people, in view of the smallness of the loan, and the little good it could do toward maintaining the fortunes of the Confederacy, suggest that it has been negotiated by DAVIS, MASON, SLIDELL & Co. for their private uses, and that it is to provide homes abroad against the great day of reckoning that is coming for the leaders of the rebellion!

The Polish insurrection has served American interests thus far, that the doctrine of non-intervention is more than ever a fixed policy of the great nations; for if they do not interfere in a question which has such large claims on their humanity, an interference anywhere else would suggest anything but the ordinary motives of a civilized and honorable people. The Polish insurrection also serves another valuable purpose in bringing French statesmen to count the cost of intervention at a distance. Thus the *France*, Bonapartist paper, maintains that, however much French sympathy may be enlisted in favor of Poland, they cannot engage in a war in support of the insurrection for the following reasons: Russia would have for support Prussia and certain States of the German Confederation under the control of Prussia, with a total force of 1,800,000 men—1,300,000 for Russia, and 500,000 for Prussia; while France could only count on Denmark and Sweden, which combined, would furnish but 65,000 men to the 700,000 of France. Thus when we see political writers come square up to the figures and to the cost of an intervention there is no danger of intermeddling at such a distance as we are.

It is impossible to get at the truth in regard to the Mexican expedition, and the reinforcements that are said to be going out. The other day vessels were ordered for the transportation of 12,000 men, and the next day news arrived from Gen. FOREY, and the sending of the large number of troops was countermanded. Why? People naturally supposed that the General told the Government he had enough men to finish the campaign, but this can hardly be the true explanation. We shall soon know, however.

I suppose I am not telling you news you do not already know in informing you that the *Sumter*, which lately escaped from Gibraltar, will sail from Liverpool next week armed and equipped as a Confederate privateer, or probably as one of the cotton ships in the employ of the Erlanger Loan scheme.

Mr. JOHN BIGELOW, United States Consul at *Paris, has just rendered an important service to* the cause of the Union by publishing in the French language a statistical work on the United *States, entitled "The United States of America in 1863: their political history, their mineralogical*, agricultural, industrial and commercial resources, and the share they have contributed to the wealth and civilization of the entire world." The book is made up in a large part from APPLETON'S *Encyclopædia*, and will prove of great value to those who wish to study in good faith the merits of the great questions which are now being solved on American soil. The book contains 550 octavo pages, and is handsomely printed by the publishing house of HACHETTE & Co.

The interesting book of Prof. LABOULAYE, *Paris in America*, is at its second edition, and has not yet been violated by the police.

MALAKOFF.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 15.

THE CASE OF THE PETERHOFF.

The demand made by Lord LYONS for the surrender of the *Peterhoff*'s mail, is understood in diplomatic circles here to be sustained by Secretary SEWARD. It is said to be resisted by Secretary WELLES, in the custody of whose Department the dumb witness against the prize is lying.

THE NEW CURRENCY.

The Secretary of the Treasury devoted a large part of this day to the examination of the drawings, models and specimens of designs for the new currency. So much has been forwarded to the Department in the competition between artists and engravers, that the examination was not concluded, and no selection consequently made.

It is said that the only parties who presented specimens were the National Company, the American, and BUTLER & CASWELL, of Philadelphia.

THE FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

The limit imposed by Congress to the five per cent. temporary loan has nearly been reached. Parties desirous of availing themselves of this profitable form of deposit must do so speedily.

THE LONDON TIMES AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLES MACKAY, the correspondent of the London *Times*, was received on board the *Circassian*, off Hilton Head, to be a spectator of our Monitors attack on Charleston.

REVENUE DECISION.

On any policy of insurance, or other instruments by whatever name the same shall be called, by which insurance shall be made or renewed upon property of any description, whether against perils by sea or by fire, or other peril of any kind, made by any Insurance Company or its agents or by any other Company or person, on which the premium or assessment shall not exceed ten dollars, the stamp duty is ten cents. (Sec. 6, Act March 3, 1862.) The phrase "premium or assessment," here used, is construed to include all payments for insurance, whether in money or in a premium or deposit note.

ARMY SURGEONS.

Assistant Surgeons Geo. L. Stratton, A. L. Sheldon, Peter Clary, R. K. Taylor, C. W. Horner, E. J. Whitney, S. B. Carpenter, R. J. Levi, R. S. Kenderdine, J. E. McDonald and C. M. Chamberlain are promoted to be Surgeons of volunteers. R. A. Harvey, E. Brown, J. T. Calhoun, E. J. Darkes and W. E. Whitehead are promoted to be assistant Surgeons in the regular army.

PRISONERS AT THE OLD CAPITOL.

The Old Capitol Prison received the following yesterday from HOOKER'S front:

British Subjects—Jos. Allison, Robert Cassidy, Jas. Dolan, Jas. Keller and John Nagle.

Deserters—F. Pharo, Tenth New-York; M. M. Gass, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New-York; John Adams, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania; Jas. Chowick, Ninety-second New-York; Jas. Hickey, Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry; Fred. Bisager, Twelfth Pennsylvania cavalry; Austin Long, Sixth New-York artillery; Edward Scarlet, Capt. Hart, Fourth New-York artillery.

Prisoners of War—A. J. Shepherd, Fourth Virginia cavalry; Capt. W. W. Gordon, Ninth Virginia cavalry; D. J. Luber, Forty-eighth Mississippi; D. J. Bewey, Third North Carolina; James Sullivan, Fifth Louisiana; David Webb, Twenty-second Virginia; James Jenkins, Tenth Virginia cavalry.

HEAVY FALL OF RAIN.

The fall of rain here and at Falmouth has been tremendous all day and up to 10 o'clock to-night.

THE ASSESSMENT OF INCOME TAX.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just issued the following regulations for the assessment of income tax:

The Assessor and Assistant Assessors of each collection district will assess the income tax as on the first day of May next, upon every person residing within the district, liable thereto. Each person will be required to return his total income, so far specifying the sources from which it is derived as to enable the Assistant-Assessor to decide what deductions shall be made therefrom. Persons whose income does not exceed the sum of $1,000, and who reside in the United States, will be subject to a duty of 3 per cent. on such portion thereof as is liable to taxation, provided, however, that upon the income derived from interest upon notes, bonds or other securities of the United States a duty of 1½ per cent. will be levied. Persons whose incomes exceed $10,000 will be subject to a duty of 5 per cent. on the portion thereof subject to taxation, provided, however, that upon the income derived from interest upon notes, bonds or other securities of the United States a duty of 1½ per cent. will be levied.

Citizens of the United States residing abroad, and not in the employment of the Government of the United States will be subject to a duty of 5 per cent. on the income of any property, securities or stocks owned in the United States, and not exempted from the income tax, provided, however, that upon the income derived from the interest upon notes, bonds or other securities of the United States a duty of 1½ per cent. will be levied.

Every farmer or planter will be required to make returns of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation without deduction for the labor or services of himself and family, or for any portion of such produce consumed by himself and family.

The following deductions will be made from the aggregate income of each person, and the tax assessed upon the remainder, viz.: State and local taxes assessed in the calendar year preceding the assessment, to wit: from January 1, 1862, to December 31, 1862, inclusive; salaries of officers or payments to persons in the service or employment of the United States, from which a deduction of three per cent. has been made by the disbursing officers of the Government; interest or dividends of stock, capital or deposits in any bank, trust company or savings institution, insurance, bridges, express, steamboat, ferry-boat, railroad company or corporation, from which interest or dividends, a duty of 5 per cent. shall have been deducted by the officers of such companies, corporations or associations. Interest from any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of any railroad company or other corporation, from which a duty of 3 per cent. shall have been deducted by the officers of such company or corporation, and receipts derived from advertisements on which a duty shall have been assessed and paid; also, the sum of $600, except in those cases where the whole or any part of such sum shall have been deducted from the salaries of officers or persons in the service or employment of the United States; the amount actually paid for the rent of every dwelling house or estate which is the residence of the persons assessed; and the amount paid by any farmer or planter for hired labor and necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation, including the maintenance of the laborers.

Whenever the total income of any person exceeds $10,000, and deductions are made therefrom upon the ground that a portion of such income has been subject to a 3 per cent. duty upon dividends or interest paid by companies, corporations or associations, as before enumerated, such person will be subject to a tax of 2 per cent. additional upon so much of his income as may have been previously subjected to a duty of 3 per cent. by the officers of the companies, corporations or associations before named. Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators or other judiciary capacity, are required to make a return of the income belonging to minors or other persons, which may be held in trust as aforesaid, and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempted from the income tax as aforesaid; provided, that the exemption of $600, under section 23 of the Excise law shall not be allowed on account of any minor or other beneficiary of a trust, except upon the statement of the guardian or trustee, made under oath, that the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which said amount of $600 may be exempted and deducted.

Whenever persons liable to assessment or income tax shall neglect or refuse to make the lists required by law, or when the lists made and tendered by such persons shall not be accepted by the Assessors or Assistant Assessors as just and proper, it shall be the duty of such Assessor or Assistant Assessor to make lists for such persons, according to the best information he can obtain. Persons so assessed may take oath or affirmation as to the amount of revenue and deduction therefrom, agreeably to section 20.

Persons receiving rent may deduct therefrom the amount paid for necessary repairs, insurance and interest on incumbrances upon such rented property. The cost of new structures or improvements to buildings shall not be deducted from the income.

The tax must be levied upon all dividends declared prior to September, 1862, and upon $600 of all salaries of officers or payments to persons in the civil, military, naval or other service of the United States for services rendered prior to the said date, as such dividends and proportions of salaries were not subject to deduction or assessment.

Interest received from or due by trust companies, savings institutions, insurance, bridge, express, steamboat, ferry-boat and railroad companies, corporations or associations, prior to the same date, must also be taxed.

Interest paid by him on incumbrances upon the dwelling-house or estate in which the assessed person resides may be deducted from income; also his payments for necessary repairs.

Farm produce which the producer has on hand on the 1st day of December, 1863, must be appraised at its marketable value on that day.

The income tax shall be included in the annual list, and appeals and other proceedings had as provided by law.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

A NEW MAP OF CHARLESTON AND THE POSITION OF THE IRON-CLADS DURING THEIR ATTACK UPON FORT SUMTER.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published this morning, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

It contains the graphic letter of our special correspondent, describing the operations of our iron-clads in Charleston harbor; and a new and elaborate map (not before published) of the defences of Charleston and the position of the iron-clads during the recent bombardment of Fort Sumter.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both religious and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

A RENEWAL OF THE TROUBLE AMONG THE LONGSHOREMEN.—Between 2 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, notice was received at the First Ward Station-house that the white laborers had again made an attack upon the colored men who were employed in discharging freight in the neighborhood of Coenties-slip. A platoon of officers was immediately dispatched to the scene of the disturbance, and quiet was soon restored. The Police arrested a colored man named McHenry, who is charged with having struck a "longshoreman, during the *melée*, upon the head with a hook. The injury, it is believed, will prove fatal.

Premature Loss of the Hair, which in so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Night Coughs.

Persons who are troubled with that unpleasant tickling in the throat which deprives them of rest at night, after taking "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," find immediate relief.

IODAKE.....IODINE WATER

Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, and all those distressing and afflicting maladies, which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c. Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. R. H. Parker, Pro. J. C. Booth, Dr. J. B. C. Smith and others.

$1 per bottle, $9 per half dozen.

Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 436 Broadway.

Home—Cloaning Made Easy.—All who would make dispatch of this arduous duty, should send to the grocer for PYLES' O. K. SOAP, which will clean paint beautifully, and remove dirt and grease from wood-work or wearing apparel with very little labor. There is no soap in use so valuable for house use as JAMES PYLES' O. K. SOAP.

Depot No. 350 Washington-st., corner Franklin-st., New-York.

Never Wear a Cough,
Or Irritation of the Lungs,
When you can buy
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
The world's great remedy that cures it.

Window Shades.
WHITE HOLLAND, for 6c., 8c.
BUFF HOLLAND, for 8c., 6c.
BRAY'S PATENT FIXTURES,
And all other styles.
KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

Nottingham Lace Curtains.
RETAIL PRICES
NOT ADVANCED.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

Lace Curtains.
NEW STYLES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 436 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Important and True.

Burrell & Warner's Colorific colors hair a handsome brown or black, without the use of wash or preparation. Ladies use it without trouble or entangling. Warranted the best and cheapest. Try it; you will use no other. J. C. Hopkins's, No. 417 Broadway, and all druggists.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, General Agents, 42 John-st.

Spring Clothing, at
EVANS'
EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 68 and 70 Fulton-st.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown, natural, beautiful, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all drug, patent medicine and fancy goods stores in the United States. Inimitable hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

112 Nassau Hats.—The new SPRING STYLES at WHITE'S are the GREAT ATTRACTION of the day. The new imperial, the soft, the military, &c., &c., all at No. 216 Broadway.

People's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold every where.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—S. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y. Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only house of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines now supplied from office, No. 505 Broadway, corner 22-st. Machines carefully repaired by
J. T. ELLIS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments cleaned equal to new, without taking scarf.
LORD, No. 466 Broadway, entrance No. 439 Broome-st.

MARRIED.

BELL—BUCHNER.—On Tuesday, April 14, by Rev. Wm. F. Hammond, Mr. JAMES H. BELL and Miss LYDIA E. BUCHNER, all of Brooklyn, E. D.

BOUGHTON—CHAPIN.—On Wednesday, April 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, THEODORE D. BOUGHTON and HARRIET L., eldest daughter of Henry Chapin, Esq., both of Brooklyn. No cards.

BURR—GREGORY.—In Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday, April 14, by Rev. Dr. Willey, WILLIAM H. H. BURR and SARAH E. GREGORY, only daughter of Ira Gregory, Esq. No cards.

HAMMOND—LAWRENCE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 15, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-av. and 35th-st., by Rev. Beverley Betts, Dr. JOHN F. HAMMOND, Surgeon U. S. Army, and Miss CAROLINE ELIZABETH LAWRENCE, of this City.

HIGGONS—HILL.—In Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday evening, April 14, by Rev. H. W. Knapp, Mr. ALBERT HIGGONS and Miss LESLIE HILL, both of Bergen.

HALL—PHILLIPS.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 14, at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. W. W. Phillips, D. D., THOMAS S. HALL and KATE, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

KENYON—GREEN.—In this City, on Thursday, April 9, by Rev. A. T. Stewart, of Tarrytown, JOHN A. KENYON and HELEN L. GREEN, both of this City.

SMITH—FYE.—On Wednesday, April 15, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Dr. FRANKLIN SMITH and Miss LESLIE FYE, daughter of Charles E. Fye, Esq. No cards issued.

DIED.

BAKER.—In Washington Heights, on Tuesday, April 14, KATE, only daughter of David L. and Mary Stuart Baker, aged 5 years, 2 months and 16 days.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 168th-st., Broadway and 11th-av., at 9 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, April 16. The remains will be taken to Peekskill for interment.

BROWN.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 14, of disease of the heart, THOMPSON B. BROWN, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, Thompson W. Decker, No. 151 East 27th-st., on Thursday, April 16, at 11 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Richmond, S. I., for interment.

ELY.—In this City, on Monday, April 13, ELIZA BURNS, wife of Abner L. Ely.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, April 16, at 4½ o'clock, from his residence, No. 61 West 37th-st.

EUGENIA.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 14, ANNA ELIZABETH, wife of James Eugster, in the 34th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, April 16, at 12 o'clock, noon, from her late residence, No. 108 West 43d-st, without further invitation.

GRAHAM.—On Wednesday afternoon, April 15, ROBERT HYSLOP GRAHAM, eldest son of the late David Graham, Jr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday afternoon, 18th inst., at 4 o'clock, from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invitation.

GLACKMEYER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, April 15, of consumption, CHARLOTTE ANN HALSEY, wife of George Glackmeyer, in the 40th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, in Willson-st., near Lorraine, Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, April 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Newburgh for interment.

HILL.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 14, Mrs. MARY B., wife of Thomas W. Hill, and daughter of the late Reuben Bunn, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 147 East 31st-st., on Thursday, April 16, at 1 o'clock, P. M., without further notice.

HOFFMAN.—In this City, on Monday, April 13, after a short illness, PHILIP V. HOFFMAN, Esq., aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, on Thursday, April 16, at 4 o'clock.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

KING.—In Staten Island, on Tuesday, April 14, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Watson, Mrs. MARGARET VANDERVOORT KING, widow of Elisha W. King, in the 90th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the foot of Atlantic-st., South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 2½ o'clock, on Friday afternoon, 17th inst., without further invitation.

LE ROY.—On Tuesday, April 14, HARRIET A., beloved wife of William Le Roy, in the 41st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, on Thursday afternoon, April 16, at 1 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend, without further notice.

☞ Ohio papers please copy.

MARSEILLES.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 14, after a lingering illness, Mr. JOHN MARSEILLES, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, April 16, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 28 Vandam-st.

MONROE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 15, GEORGE MONROE, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, April 17, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 130 West 31st-st.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

NICHOLLS.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday evening, April 14, Mrs. SARAH, wife of John Nicholls, aged 67 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, J. C. Brantingham, No. 8 Van Vorst-square, York-st., Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SHERMAN.—On Tuesday, April 14, EDMUND R. SHERMAN, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 20 East 30th-st., without further notice.

TOMPKINS.—In Wolcott, Wayne County, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 14, GILBERT M. TOMPKINS, aged 49 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at White Plains, on Friday, April 17, at 2 o'clock P. M.

VAN NEST.—On Wednesday, April 15, JENNY, daughter of George M. and Mary Van Nest, aged 6 years.

WILES.—In Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, April 8, after a protracted and painful illness, ROBERT F. WILES, aged 47 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 225.—April 15, 1863.
60, 35, 78, 44, 3, 59, 11, 66, 23, 53, 36, 26, 4, 1.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 226.—April 15, 1863.
34, 67, 44, 9, 43, 11, 29, 62, 78, 27, 48, 74, 49, 53, 1, 30, 69, 14.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

"A smile was on her lip—health was in her look, strength was in her step, and in her hands—PLANTATION BITTERS."

S-T-1866-X.

A few bottles of Plantation Bitters
Will cure Nervous Headache.
Will cure Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Will cure Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Will cure Flatulency and Indigestion.
Will cure Nervous Affections.
Will cure Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Will cure Pain over the Eyes.
Will cure Mental Despondency.
Will cure Prostration, Great Weakness.
Will cure Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c.
Which are the evidences of
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult ailments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms.

After long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmare diseases the world has ever produced. Within one year, over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the Plantation Bitters, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

The reports that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the public satisfaction, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

CALISAYA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits *for the enormous price of its own weight in silver*, under the name of *Jesuit's Powders*, and was finally made public by Louis XVI., King of France. Humboldt makes especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For diarrhœa, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

CAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake-root, &c.

S. T.—1866—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1861.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years, and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy, I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, as far as I know, always with signal benefit.

I am respectfully yours, Rev. J. S. CATHORN.

PHILADELPHIA, 10th Month, 17th Day, 1862.

RESPECTED FRIEND: My daughter has been much benefitted by the use of the Plantation Bitters. Thou will send me two bottles more. Thy friend,
ASA CURRIN.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11, 1862.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.: Please send us another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have superseded everything else, and are greatly esteemed. Yours, &c.,
GAGE & WAITE.

Arrangements are now completed to supply any demand for this article, which, from lack of Government stamps, has not heretofore been possible.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S
CRIMEAN BITTERS.
ORIGIN—USED IN UNITED STATES HOSPITALS.

This remarkable preparation was used to some extent, in a modified form, in French Army Hospitals during the late Crimean War, when its efficacy was demonstrated, not only as a preventive of several diseases incident to campaigns, but as an efficient Tonic and Alterative.

With the intelligent, it will be conceded that in no part of the world have physiological science and the medical art attained to greater eminence than in France; hence the medical preparations of her thoroughly educated physicians are entitled to, and universally receive such confidence. Notwithstanding testimonials of an undoubted character were furnished us that it had been subjected to severe tests, to a considerable degree, in private practice, we deemed it prudent, before its general introduction to the American public, to test it by the same ordeals. But first it was submitted to examination as well as combustion, to two of our most distinguished analytical chemists, viz.: Drs. James R. Chilton and Julius G. Pohle, both long and well-known residents of New-York, whose joint certificate is annexed, which, at a glance, will assure the intelligent of its genuine medicinal virtues.

The next step was to introduce it to the Assistant Surgeon of the United States Hospital in Newark, N. J., with a simple request to administer it to invalid soldiers in order to test more particularly its tonic and restorative properties, which it continued for several months, resulting in justifying all that we had claimed. In addition to this it effected a cure, in a brief time, of several inveterate cases of Fever and Ague, which had defied the usual remedy of quinine.

Simultaneously, however, with its introduction to the United States Hospital, by ourselves and through friends, it was used by invalids connected with some of the most respectable families in New-York, Brooklyn, and other adjacent cities, afflicted with diseases, some of which were of a chronic character, others who were convalescents only, and responses from all, of the most favorable character, have been received; therefore, with such results, we present it to the public, claiming immunity from the charge of introducing an untried and worthless article.

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS

Is composed of Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, with nine other Medicinal Plants, Roots and Extracts, chiefly products of the Tropics of Asia and America. To the original formula an addition has been made of one more herb, at the advice of one of the first physicians of New-York, with a view of curing the lighter forms of Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

We claim for it, as the result of trials, a cure for Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia and its usual offspring, viz.: Indigestion, Constipation, Flatulence, Sick and Nervous Headache, Nausea—General Debility, Colic, Sea Sickness. By its daily use in the tropics it will act as a preventive of Bilious Intermittent Fever; also, by its Tonic properties, counteract the enervating effects of the climate. It pleasantly exhilarates, but is followed by no stupifying reaction.

The Professional of every class, especially of sedentary life, will find, by daily use, nothing so well adapted to strengthen and cheer both mind and body. The aged will also find it a pleasant and sure staff.

CERTIFICATE.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1863.

From a knowledge of the ingredients and their proportions entering into the composition known as "Romaine's Crimean Bitters," we are enabled to speak of it in terms of high commendation. Peruvian Bark being one of its principal constituents, together with herbs, roots and extracts having decided medicinal properties, we have no hesitation in recommending it to physicians and the public generally, as an invigorating tonic, intended to stimulate the digestive organs.

From its alterative properties, it is calculated to prevent, by its daily use in moderate quantities, Constipation, Fever and Ague, mild forms of Neuralgia and Rheumatism. It is an antidote to the effects produced by change of water and diet, correcting Diarrhœa, curing Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick and Nervous Headache, Nausea, Sea Sickness. It is expressly adapted to females of delicate constitutions, and the infirmities of age.

This preparation is composed exclusively of vegetable materials, containing no metallic or mineral substances whatever. Its taste is aromatic, warming and acceptable to the palate and stomach.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.

Certificates from the Assistant Surgeon and one of the attending Physicians of the United States Hospital, at Newark, N. J., attesting the benefits derived from the use of Crimean Bitters, may be seen at the office of the depot.

W. CHILTON & CO.,
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS sold by all Druggists, Family Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants.
Depot, Marble Store, No. 28 Walker-st., New-York.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
NO. 41 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK TIMES BUILDING.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout the United States and Canada.

THE AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT
IS A NEW AND VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, AND GREATLY SUPERIOR to all others in the essential matters of
EASE, ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY.
They are manufactured only by
DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Grand-st., New-York.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
NOW READY.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Grand-st.
Corner of Broadway and Warren-st.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS 403 Broadway, New York.

FURNITURE.
$150,000 WORTH OF CABINET FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY DECRAFF & TAYLOR,
No. 87 Bowery,
Offer their entire stock at lower prices than any other establishment in the City.
FOR CASH.
Consisting of
ROSEWOOD, PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush,
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All goods warranted.

SPRING.
I have just completed my extensive stock of Spring Clothing, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Largest store in the City. Nos. 10 and 12 Bowery.

CEDAR CAMPHOR
Is stifling to all insect life, and is the
TRUE ARMOR
AGAINST MOTHS.
Druggists keep it.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, AT HIS MANUFactory and Warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
All goods warranted.

READ.—YOUNG MEN DESIROUS OF JOINING a Literary Society will please attend a meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at ½ o'clock, at Lamartine Hall, 30th-st. and 8th-av., or address Box No. 2,300 Post-office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

ANNETTE;
OR, THE
LADY OF THE PEARLS.
BY
ALEXANDER DUMAS,
(THE YOUNGER.)
Author of "La Dame aux Camelias," or, "Camille, the Camelia Lady."
TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH BY
MRS. WM. R. A. JOHNSON, ESQ.,
Of Philadelphia.

ANNETTE!
ANNETTE!
ANNETTE!
THE LADY OF THE PEARLS!

ANNETTE; Or, THE LADY OF THE PEARLS. By ALEXANDER DUMAS, THE YOUNGER, author of "Camille, or the Camelia Lady," and translated from the French by Mrs. Wm. R. A. Johnson, Esq., of Philadelphia—is published and for sale this day, by F. A. BRADY, No. 24 Ann-st., and by all other Booksellers and News Agents, complete in one large octavo volume, large type, double column, and printed on the finest and best of white paper. Price Fifty Cents a copy.

The work is full of incident, character and great interest, and will have a popularity equal to any work that has issued from the press for years, and is equal, if not superior, to its predecessor, "Camille," by the same author.

Copies sent everywhere, per mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

Published and for sale by
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia,
To whom all orders must be addressed.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
MELPOMENE SURF;
OR,
THE LITTLE MIDDY.
By SEPTIMUS R. URBAN.
Illustrations by DARLEY.
Price 25 cents.

Mailed free of postage on receipt of price.
FREDERIC A. BRADY, Publisher, No. 24 Ann-st.

HAVING A TREMENDOUS SALE.
THE NEW GAME OF AUTHORS.
SOCIAL,
ENTERTAINING,
AND USEFUL FOR ALL.

A Game purely moral and intellectual and intensely interesting.

This New Game is designed for the mutual improvement of all ages; serves to familiarize with the memory the names of most of the popular authors and their works.

A capital Game for
EVENING AMUSEMENT.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
Price 50 cents. Sent free by mail. Published by
JOHN H. TINGLEY, No. 332½ Fulton-st., N.Y.

NOW READY,
ESSAYS
ON THE
GREEK CHRISTIAN POETS
AND THE
ENGLISH POETS,
BY
ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.
One volume, uniform with her works.
Price, $1.

This volume completes the publication of the works of this lamented and gifted lady, and is in no way inferior to anything that has appeared from her pen.

Sent by mail, on receipt of price.
JAMES MILLER,
Successor to C. S. Francis & Co., No. 522 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
why children frequently resemble but one parent, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

REMOVAL.

JOHN WILEY, Bookseller, Publisher and Importer, has removed to No. 535 Broadway, next door to the Prescott House.
MAGISTER'S BIBLES, &c. SCIENTIFIC AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
At wholesale and retail.

BOOKS BOUGHT.

Books bought in any quantity, from a single volume to an entire library. Persons having libraries to dispose of will be waited on at their residences by sending their address to JOHN PYNE, Bookseller, No. 169 Nassau-st.

BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON.—"THE GAY-Best literary feast that ever regaled human taste." New edition, with 18 fine steel engravings, $1 25.

ROUSSEAU'S CONFESSIONS.—"The most fascinating book ever written." In 2 beautiful 12mo. vols., with every passage fully translated, $2 50. Sent by mail carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, on receipt of price and 10 per ct. for postage. C. BLANCHARD, Publisher of Curious and Unique Books, No. 30 Ann-st.

"THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE," NOSE, mouth, lips, eyes, chin, ears, head, hair, including the temperaments, physiology, phrenology, physiognomy, psychology and ethnology, given in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 15 cts. a copy, or 10c. a number. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

THOSE EXQUISITE BOOKS, WITH FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—For particulars inquire at the office of publication, No. 30 Ann-st., N. Y. CALVIN BLANCHARD keeps that place. It is on the shortest route from Wall-st. to the City cars. Catalogues gratis; by mail (in close envelope,) three cents.

THE UNITED STATES BANK LAW—AN Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof. Paper covers, 25 cts.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

THE TRUE METHOD OF SUBDUING THE GREAT REBELLION. By SIDNEY E. MORSE. With a Map. 20 cents. A. D. F. RANDOLPH, 683 Broadway.

CARD PICTURES FOR ALBUMS.
A SELECTION OF 100 CARTES DE VISITE,
PUBLISHED BY
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY.
Price 15 cents each. Mailed, free of postage on receipt of price.
Complete lists of card pictures sent to any address, on application.

Gen. Burnside,	Prince Albert,	Orphan's Dream,
Gen. Banks,	Queen Victoria,	Sister's Grave,
Gen. Hooker,	Prince of Wales	Mother's Dream,
Gen. Rosecrans,	and lady,	Dream of Happiness,
Gen. McClellan,	Bishop Colenso,	Passage of Red Sea,
Gen. Grant,	Parson Brownlow,	Shakspeare's
Gen. Butler,	Geo. W. Curtis,	Courtship,
Gen. Sumner,	Mrs. John Wood,	Invitation to the
Gen. Fremont,	Barnum, P. T.,	Opera,
Gen. Scott,	Barnum and Nutt,	Christ bearing the
Gen. Pope,	Nutt, Commodore,	Cross,
Gen. Sigel,	Warren, Lavinia,	Bloom of the
Gen. Anderson,	Prof. Agassiz,	Heather,
Admiral Farragut,	Wm. C. Bryant,	Immaculate Con-
Admiral Dupont,	Vallandigham,	ception,
Admiral Foote,	Earl Russell,	Dignity and Impu-
Admiral Wilkes,	Palmerston,	dence,
Capt. Worden,	Chas. Dickens,	L'Allegro,
Secretary Seward,	Ed. Booth,	Hope deferred
Secretary Stanton,	Miss Bateman,	Maketh the
Secretary Welles,	Miss Kellogg,	Heart Sick,
Mont. Blair,	Miss Hinkley,	Comedy,
Edward Bates,	Sletzer,	Tragedy,
Gen. Washington,	Milton,	Fussy Cat,
S. A. Douglas,	Shakspeare,	Lap Dog,
H. W. Beecher,	Patience,	J. Cordis,
Jeff. Davis,	Impatience,	Spanish Belle,
Stonewall Jackson,	Angel of Peace,	Sleep Baby,
Abe Lincoln,	Tree Kirk,	First Snow,
Gen. Lee,	Prayer,	Ten Commandments,
Gen. Beauregard,	Going to Market,	Blind Beggar,
Gen. Bragg,	Louis XVII.,	Fairy Tales,
Gen. Breckinridge,	Mater Dolorosa,	Evangeline,
Bishop Foik,	Home,	Blossom and Decay
Capt. Mason,	Red Riding Hood,	
Napoleon III.,	The Nun,	
Empress Eugenie,	The Orphans,	

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
D. A. & CO. PUBLISH
NEARLY 100 STYLES OF CARD ALBUMS, IN EVERY KIND OF BINDING.

JOHN MEEKS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
CABINET FURNITURE.
Nos. 338 and 338 4th-st.,
Northwest corner of Broadway.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture to be found in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established seventy years.

Also, a large assortment of a superior stock of cottage furniture, now ready for the Spring trade.

WINDOW SHADES.

A large assortment of window shades, of new and elegant styles, for sale to the trade; terms low. THOMAS POTTER, No. 66 Liberty-st.

GILT COMBS AND STEEL COMBS.
NEW STYLES.
Just received from Paris, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 419 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st.

THE
INDEPENDENT.
EDITED BY
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT, D. D.,
AND
THEODORE TILTON.

LARGER CIRCULATION
THAN ANY WEEKLY RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER
IN THE WORLD.
MORE THAN DOUBLED
IN FIVE YEARS.
PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.

CONTENTS AS FOLLOWS:
FROM SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS.
PRAYING ALWAYS WITH ALL PRAYER,
BY
REV. JOHN P. GULLIVER.
DO ALL FOR CHRIST,
BY
REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER.
A MEDICAL VIEW OF FASTING,
BY
HENRY WING, M. D.
AROUND FORT SUMTER,
BY
HORACE GREELEY.
EDITORIALS.
NEGRO SOLDIERS.
ENGLAND AND AMERICA.
SEQUESTERED LANDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.
A STRANGE CASE.
GENEALOGY OF CHRIST.
GREECE.
GOOD FRIDAY.
AMERICAN FLAX CULTURE.
IRISH AND ENGLISH.
DEFEATS OF ARMIES AND NAVIES.
THE WHITE FLAG.
A FACT AND A COMMENT.
WOMEN AND THE WAR.
PICTURES.
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
OUR NATIONAL CREDIT.
A WORD TO ALBANY LEGISLATORS
ON THE
BROADWAY RAILROAD.
CONFEDERATE LOAN ON CONFEDERATE COTTON.
MONEY MARKET.
DRY GOODS.
SERMON,
BY
HENRY WARD BEECHER.
COMMUNICATIONS.
CARNIVAL IN ST. PETERSBURGH.
BY AN EYE WITNESS.
TALKS ABOUT HEALTH.
CORSET WEARING.
BY
DIO LEWIS, M. D.
THE YOKE IN YOUTH.
RATTI AND PRESIDENT GEFFRARD.
WOMEN'S CENTRAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
SOME STORIES ABOUT EDDY.
EDDY AND THE RAISINS.
EDDY AND HIS MINCE PIES.
EDDY AND HIS TERTOTUMS.
EDDY AND HIS CUSTARDS.
BY
ANNA HOPE.
HOW THE POPE LIVES AT HOME.
A STORY OF A CONTRABAND;
OR, HOW A
POOR SLAVE GOT HIS
WIFE AND CHILD.
HOW TO SELL IMAGES.
SOLOMON'S MARITIME EXPEDITION.
RUM DEGRADATION.
A BURIED BIBLE.
RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.
PROPOSAL FOR THE SOLDIERS.
GERMAN MISSIONS.
TRAINING IN THEOLOGY.
DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.
CONGREGATIONAL,
BAPTIST,
PRESBYTERIAN,
METHODIST,
LUTHERAN,
EPISCOPAL,
GREEK CHURCH,
ROMAN CATHOLIC,
UNITARIAN.
GENERAL NEWS.
FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.
WHOLESALE PRICES
OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Important information designed to interest specially every merchant, farmer and dealer in produce, &c., REPORTED WEEKLY, EXPRESSLY FOR THE INDEPENDENT, BY
DAVID M. LEWIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
ALSO,
PRICES CURRENT,
Embracing a full and reliable report of the latest quotations of the entire New-York market, valuable to every business man,
BY A SPECIAL REPORTER
OF
THE

AUCTION SALES.

ROZAN WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

R. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 21, 1863, at 10 o'clock, at No. 31 5th-st., near 4th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, the most of which was made to order by Hutchings, consisting in part of fine carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson satin; marble-top stagers, with mirrors; Turkish and Voltaire rockers and easy-chairs, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood 6½-octave piano-fortes, made by Apdyke, elegant marble-top center-tables, elegant rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, mahogany safes, chairs and rockers, in hair-cloth; patent spring beds, straw and curled hair-mattresses, bolsters and pillows, oak extension table, dining chairs, lounges, mahogany and walnut tables, lace curtains, window shades, bisque ornaments, mantle vases, china, glass and silver-plated ware; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues on Friday, at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

RUSSELL W. WESCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF $2,000 Worth of HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

On the premises No. 152 West Eighth-st., west of 7th-av., THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, embracing the entire first-class furniture. Parlors all in rosewood, elegant drawing-room suites in brocatel and French reps; French pier and oval mirrors, lady's French secretary and bookcase; cabinet; century-top centre and side tables; fine rosewood piano-forte, four round corners, Gilbert, Boston, maker; large collection of rare and costly bronzes, bisque and lava figures and groups; magnificent vases, bronze and pearl inlaid clocks; velvet and tapestry carpets; rich china cut-glass, mirrors, &c., with a superb variety of rosewood and mahogany chamber and dining-room furniture, spring and hair mattresses, elegant sheets, bureaus, &c. Sale will commence in dining-room at 2 o'clock precisely. Catalogues at house. Sale positive, rain or shine.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 143 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., a very choice assortment of household furniture, in perfect order, consisting of velvet and ingrain carpets, parlor suite of rosewood, covered in blue and gold silk brocatel; pier and oval mirrors, rosewood 6½-octave piano-fortes, made by Apdyke, elegant marble-top center-tables, elegant rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, mahogany safes, chairs and rockers, in hair-cloth; patent spring beds, straw and curled hair-mattresses, bolsters and pillows, oak extension table, dining chairs, lounges, mahogany and walnut tables, lace curtains, window shades, bisque ornaments, mantle vases, china, glass and silver-plated ware; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues on Friday, at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

RUSSELL W. WESCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF $2,000 Worth of HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

On the premises No. 152 West Eighth-st., west of 7th-av., THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, embracing the entire first-class furniture. Parlors all in rosewood, elegant drawing-room suites in brocatel and French reps; French pier and oval mirrors, lady's French secretary and bookcase; cabinet; century-top centre and side tables; fine rosewood piano-forte, four round corners, Gilbert, Boston, maker; large collection of rare and costly bronzes, bisque and lava figures and groups; magnificent vases, bronze and pearl inlaid clocks; velvet and tapestry carpets; rich china cut-glass, mirrors, &c., with a superb variety of rosewood and mahogany chamber and dining-room furniture, spring and hair mattresses, elegant sheets, bureaus, &c. Sale will commence in dining-room at 2 o'clock precisely. Catalogues at house. Sale positive, rain or shine.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

COTTON MACHINERY.

For sale at auction, at the Lowell Manufacturing Company's mill in Lowell, on the 23d day of April, current, at 12 o'clock M., the following-named cotton machinery, to wit:

23 cameron, 2 two-beater pickers, 72 good cards,
10 roll way heads, 10 drawing heads,
23 Pettee speeders—24 spindles each,
1 do. do.—28 spindles,
3 Lowell speeders, 36 spindles each,
3 grinders, 22 warp throstle spinning frames—128 spindles each, 1 Willard do.—128 spindles,
10 warping machines, 6 beaming do—128 4-4 looms,
A lot of Reed's harnesses, shuttles, bobbins, tin cans, belting, &c.

The above-named machinery is now in the mill in good running order, and can be seen at any time previous to the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the private stables, No. —, 26th-st., between 3d and 4d ave.,

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—The property of a gentleman leaving for China, consisting of a set of black mares, 15 hands, long tails, 7 and 8 years old, very stylish drivers, in single or double harness; from the "Flying Cloud" stock, very gentle and kind.

Also, a gray horse, 7 years old, 15½ hands high, very stylish, in all harness, and excellent under the saddle; perfectly gentle and kind.

Also, a valuable barouche, in perfect order, made by Lawrence.

Also, a two-seated phaeton, in fine order, made by Wood Brothers.

Also, a set of double-plated harness, best City make; do. plain harness; without reserve.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 25 LOTS ON Some of the most desirable avenues and streets in the City of New-York, and very valuable water fronts, being part of the real estate of James Chesterman, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. L. WILKINS & CO. will sell, without reserve, by order of Geo. Chesterman, Executor, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 21, 22 and 23, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the above 25 lots, descriptive catalogues of which, copy may be had, and book maps on or before the 15th inst., at their office, No. 34 Pine-st.

Parties wishing to purchase real estate are particularly requested to examine this desirable property before the day of sale. Every lot put up will be positively sold without any reservation. Security per cent can remain on bond and mortgage from one to five years at 6 per cent.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 107 HULL-ST.

AND three lots northeast corner of Woodhull and Hicks-sts., Brooklyn. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. L. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story high stoop brick house and lot No. 107 Woodhull-st. The house is 20x36 feet, with an extension of 8 feet, was built by days' work, and contains gas and Ridgewood water. Lot 20x75 feet.

Also the three vacant lots on the northeast corner of Woodhull and Hicks-sts., two lots being 20x75 feet, and the other lot 18x75 feet. The property is beautifully located, in a first-class neighborhood, and is only five blocks from the Hamilton-avenue Ferry.

Seventy-five per cent can remain on mortgage. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 34 Pine-st., N. Y.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL

at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.,

VALUABLE AND COSTLY PICTURES BY AMERICAN ARTISTS,

principally painted to order for the present owners, by Jas. Hart, A. B. Durand, J. F. Cropsey, J. D. Casilear, S. R. Gifford, J. F. Cropsey, J. G. Chapman, Bontay, Hill, Shattuck, Boughton, Kinsett, Tait, Patrois Lingnee, L. R. Mignot, Wm. Hart, D. Johnson, Owen, Geo. R. Hall, Moore, Williams, A. Cropsey, J. Williams, J. Grimshaw, Gifford, T. P. Rossiter, and others, forming altogether a very superior collection of American artists. They are now on exhibition with catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL

At auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 344 Broome-st., household furniture, consisting of ingrain carpets, velvet stair rugs, mahogany sofa in hair cloth, mahogany chairs in do., lounges in chints, rosewood marble-top centre tables, rosewood and gilt frame engravings, marble slabs and brackets, lace window curtains, mahogany marble-top centre tables, tonnages inlaid cloth, mahogany divans in figured brocatel, mahogany sideboards, mahogany bedsteads, mattresses, mahogany marble-top washstands, painted and enameled cottage suites, office chairs, hat stands, bolsters and pillows, comforters, wardrobes, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 23 FIERREPONT-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. L. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the three-story brick house and lot No. 23 Fierrepont-st., Brooklyn. The house is 26 feet front, by 44 feet, exclusive of inclosed piazza, has gas, water, good furnace, bath, &c., was built in best manner and is in good order; gas fixtures will be included with the house; lot 25 by 100 feet; there is an alley of 12½ feet on the rear of the house, with a stable on the rear, which will be sold with or without the house. Maps, diagrams and full particulars at the office, No. 34 Pine-st.

P. L. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.—SETH SEYMOUR.

AT AUCTION.—SULLIVAN & FINK will sell, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, one lot south side of 40th-st., 202 feet easterly from 4th-av., 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet 8 inches in depth, with front and rear buildings.

Also, the dwelling, 40 feet 6 inches in front and rear, by 100 feet 8 inches in depth, with a two-story, high basement frame cottage on the rear of the lots, and 8 frame buildings on the front of one of them. Maps at the office, No. 42 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 261 WEST 27TH-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. L. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story and basement frame house and lot No. 261 West 27th-street, north side, between 9th and 10th ave. There is also a stable on the rear of the lot, with a right of alleyway of nine feet on the west to run with the deed. Lot 18.6x98 feet nine inches. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 34 Pine-st.

JOHN DICKERMAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.—THIS THURSDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., peremptory sale at auction at the four-story brown-stone house, No. 162 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d ave., of all the furniture, &c., contained therein, parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture of every description, crockery and plated ware, mirrors, clocks, carpets and oil-cloths, spring and hair mattresses, pillows, bolsters and bedding of all kinds, mahogany and pine furniture of all kinds—in short, everything needed in a first-class house. Sale positive.

WM. W. SHIELDS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF CROCKERY, china and glass ware, at the store of Campbell & Fitzpatrick, No. 177 Pearl-st., FRIDAY, April 17, at 10 o'clock, being a large and varied assortment, designed for city and country merchants, worthy the attention of purchasers. Catalogue morning of sale.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 404 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa-beds, washstands, chairs, tables, carpets, oil-cloths, beds and bedding, mattresses, cutlery, plated ware, looking-glasses, &c.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, AT AUCTION, AT THE Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 16, at 12 o'clock, No. 184 Greenwich-st., near Day-st. By order of executors.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 23d April inst., at the Corral, near the Washington Observatory, a large lot of condemned horses and mules as unfit for public service. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms cash, in Government funds. (Signed.) OR. H. TOMPKINS, Captain, A. Q. M., U. S. A.

J. C. McCORD & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE OF THE STOCK OF HARDWARE.

Of the late firm of SEYMOUR & WALKER,

At No. 474 Broadway, THIS DAY, (Thursday,)

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold GIMBLET-POINTED IRON AND BRASS, WOOD AND MACHINE SCREWS, POCKET CUTLERY, W. Butcher's Tools, Greaves & Sons' Files, Pieces, Locks, Tinware, Sheeting, Copper, Fixtures, &c.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., No. 55 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 14, 1863.

In continuation of the system of monthly auction sales, this Company will offer at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the room now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 20 and 22 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., by SIMEON DRAPER, auctioneer,

THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of May next. They will repeat such auction sales over about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal, both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all parties, by private contract, of Coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

With a reliable avenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide-water, open every day in the year, (Sundays excepted,) requiring but twelve hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration of both the trade and consumers, whose co-operation is respectfully invited.

C. R. ROBERT, President.

D. D. CAUSLEN, Auctioneer—Office No. 225 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.

PEREMPTORY SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE. MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH FRENCH PLATE FIRE AND MANTLE MIRRORS, SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., &c. THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 16, At the private residence, No. 229 West 34th-st., near 8th-av.

Commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M. The sale comprises the entire contents of the house. The elegant parlor furniture was made to order, and is in solid rosewood. The whole will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, offering extra inducements to purchasers.

Elegant rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, with all modern improvements, overstrung scale, with carved and rich rosewood stool, covered in satin, and embroidered cover; three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich brocade and satin; rosewood etageres, splendid and costly Parian ornaments, rich vases, &c.; also, a magnificent collection of rare paintings, rosewood Turkish and easy chairs, in fine velvet; rosewood centre and side marble-top tables, richly carved.

Chamber suites, in rosewood and mahogany; bureaus, carved bedsteads, wardrobes, cane beds, in fine hair-cloth; ten pure hair mattresses, from forty to fifty pounds, made to order, in excellent condition.

Dining-room furniture, consisting of fine oak extension table, oak arm chairs, silver ware, rich china, ivory and silver cutlery, forks, spoons, &c., with cherry cut and engraved glassware of every description. No postponement, rain or shine.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD.

In pursuance of the Judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Fayette and State of Ohio, and an order thereunder issued to me, as said Court in the undersigned, Receiver and Special Master Commissioner in the cause wherein Stephen Ketcham is plaintiff, and the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and others are defendants, as Receiver and Special Master Commissioner as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court-house in the town of New-Lexington, in said county of Perry, will offer for sale by public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, in the manner and on the absolute ownership thereof, the following property, to wit: The entire Road of the said Railroad Company, whether made and completed or in progress of being made, including the right of way, held and owned by said Railroad Company, wherever said Road is either constructed or in process of being constructed, and the lands occupied thereby, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depots, grounds and buildings thereon, work-shops and tools therein; and all other franchises, rights and privileges of said Railroad Company, except the franchise to be a Corporation; and including, as a part of said premises, all engines, locomotives, cars of every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations, station-houses, warehouses and lots and lands used in operating said Road and in connection therewith, and owned and held for that purpose; and all tools, implements, materials and supplies, and all shops and engine-houses owned and used in operating said Railroad, as an entirety and in one entire parcel; to be sold upon the terms and conditions in said judgment specified. Appraised at $414,650.

Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1863.

J. W. WEBB, Receiver and Special Master Commissioner.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE GOODS.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at auction, by order Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of Navy, and under direction of Robert Murray, Esq., U. S. Marshal Southern District New-York,

On TUESDAY, April 21, at 11 o'clock, At Union Stores, Brooklyn, Cargo of steamer SCOTIA, consisting of GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND LEATHER, DRUGS, HOSIERY, DRY GOODS, TOILET ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be ready on TUESDAY, April 14, at our office, No. 109 Wall-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Mirrors, superb carved ebony Hembury suite of furniture, Chinese curiosities, &c. CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell THIS DAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of S. L. Gouverneur, Jr., No. 61 West 36th-st., between 6th and 6th ave.—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, brocatel and lace window curtains, pier and mantle mirrors, elegant bronze and ormolu chandeliers and candelabras, mantle clocks, superb carved ebony Hembury suite; carved rosewood suite, in green striped reps; easy chairs, etageres, rosewood center-tables, card tables, rosewood fire-screens, elegant rosewood cabinet, rosewood wardrobes, armoir-à-glace, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, mahogany bedsteads, mattresses, feather beds, sheets, blankets, quilts, &c.; oak dining-room furniture, extension table, buffets, armchair in morocco, lounges, rich china dinner set, tea set, cut glass ware, &c.; oil-cloths, carved walnut hat-rack and hall chairs, bookcases, library table, &c.

Also, the rare and costly collection of Chinese Curiosities, obtained from Canton, Kiang-soo, New-Chow and Fuch Kien, by Mr. Gouverneur, during his residence in China as Consul, giving him opportunities to procure specimens of rare and valuable antiquities which could not have been obtained in any other way. Among the articles will be found gorgeous wood carvings, ornamental carved stone vases and vases over 6 feet high, elegant bronze ornaments inlaid with silver, rich and costly specimens of Chinese vases, tripods, &c., &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, &C., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at No. 109 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th ave., the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of handsome carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson satin and green plush, marble-top centre-tables, corner etagere, French plate, pier and mantel glasses, mahogany and walnut bookcases, library, side and work tables, rosewood, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet crockery, palliasses, straw and hair mattresses, bolster and pillows, mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers, in rops and hair-cloth, walnut extension-table, oak dining chairs, portable furnace, English, Brussels and ingrain carpets, lace curtains, coralces, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Also, Springfield rifle musket, sergeant's sword, and gent's saddle and bridle, made by Wood Gibson.

Catalogues can be had on Tuesday, at No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE sale of valuable property to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

BROADWAY.—South west corner Howard-st., Nos. 437 and 439.

VESEY-STREET.—Valuable store and lot No. 38.

CHERRY-STREET.—Valuable lot with buildings No. 288.

WATER AND CHERRY STREETS.—No. 416 Cherry and No. 263 Waterson.

66TH-STREET.—Three valuable, south side, near Madison-av. Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office.

JOSEPH HEGNAN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 16, AT 3½ o'clock P. M., in Bedford-av., six doors north of DeKalb-av., Brooklyn, Brussels carpets, sofas, tables, chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, &c.

FRIDAY, April 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st.,

Four handsome rosewood pianos, rosewood parlor suite in brocatel, sofas, centre tables, chairs, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, paintings, engravings, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, refrigerators, &c.

A. G. TUTTLE, Auctioneer, Office No. 130 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE BALANCE OF A CABINET-MAKER'S STOCK —(postponed from Tuesday)—A. G. TUTTLE will sell, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 554 Broadway, a balance of stock of a first-class maker, comprising six rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel and plush, library tables, chairs, dressing bureaus and washstands, mahogany sofas, tête-à-tête and chairs, black walnut oak and extension tables, bedsteads, &c. The whole to be sold, without reservation, to close the estate, by order of the assignee, for cash. Catalogues now ready. Depositz required.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL-STREET,

Will receive subscriptions to the United States Six Per Cent. Five-Twenty Bonds.

Subscribers depositing with us will receive Bonds of date of subscription, subject to accruing interest.

After a few days the supply from the Government will have been so far increased as to avoid all delays in filling orders, and enable us to keep constantly on hand an assortment equal to the demand.

VERMILYE & CO., Agents 5-20 Loan.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

OFFICE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 26, 1863.

In accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the Holders of First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, Public Notice is hereby given, that this Company will redeem on the 20th day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, all of the outstanding said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond (or Bonds) of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 20th day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds, that in case there are no bids offered to sell all of said bonds now outstanding, remaining unpaid, be accepted, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company will, upon presentation at their office, No. 52 Wall-st., redeem at par, and accrued interest, all of the entire issue of said First Mortgage Bonds, to the number of 200, not previously advertised for or surrendered. And notice is hereby given, that from and after the 20th day of April, 1863, interest on all said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.

J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

SOLAR SALT IN MICHIGAN.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

It is proposed to form a Company with a Capital of $100,000 FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SOLAR SALT At East Saginaw, Michigan, Under the "General Law" of that State, employing the brine peculiar to that locality, unequaled in strength and purity by any yet discovered.

The brine probably accessible and obtained from the manufacture of this staple, under less advantageous circumstances than now presented, guarantee success.

Capitalists seeking investment are invited to share in this enterprise, where safety and profit are assured.

J. W. FELLOWS, Superintendent of the Company, at their office, No. 27 William-st., where the Prospectus of the Saginaw Company may be had. Also maps, and accurate survey of land can be seen.

Subscription book now open.

Refers by permission to

M. MORGAN'S SONS, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., W. H. SMITH & SON, H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., FITZHUGH & JENKINS.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,

are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, as heretofore.

N.B.—On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should not delay subscribing.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes,
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 25 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for Interest coupons accounted for at the market premium exchange, in the option of holders.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP, 1863.

THE NEW ISSUE, IN SUMS TO SUIT.
For sale by
WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 40 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until THURSDAY, the 30th day of April, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock authorized by chapter eighty-five of the laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor April twenty-five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and the principal will be redeemed November one, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

The proposals will state the amount of Stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the proposals will be accompanied by a check, required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for a sum equal to the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the date of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1863.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, (CORNER OGDEN AND PULTNEY-STS.,) NEW-YORK, April 10, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Ocean Bank, held at their banking rooms, 14th inst., the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected for ensuing year, viz.:

D. RANDOLPH MARTIN,
JOHN BOYCE,
ROBERT HATDOCK,
PARKER HANDY,
JAMES M. BENEDICT,
DAVID WAGSTAFF,
JOHN CASTERES,
ALBERT A. MARTIN,
PHILIP DATER.

And for ensuing next Election,
EDWARD E. COBB,
WILLIAM MARTIN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, D. RANDOLPH MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President and JAMES M. BENEDICT, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year.

CHAS. PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 122 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1863.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF The Toledo and Illinois and Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Companies, commonly known as the First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company. Notice is hereby given that the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company will cease to pay, until July 1, 1863, the payment of the principal of so many of the above-named bonds as shall be presented at this office, between the 1st day of February and the first day of May next, for the purpose of having the agreement for the extension indorsed thereon, and the half-yearly Coupons for interest attached. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NO. 59 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 59 William-st., corner of Exchange-place, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May next, the poll will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to the 14th May, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the bonds and stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1863, will be paid on that day by Daniel Devlin, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1863.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, April 1, 1863.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., to act on business of importance.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to the 22d inst.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF OHIO & MISSISSIPPI R. R. CO., (Eastern Division.) No. 30 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 15, 1863.

PERSONS HAVING PROXIES TO VOTE at a meeting of certificate holders, called for Friday, 17th inst., will please present them at this office on THURSDAY, 16th inst., for examination.

EDWIN BARTLETT, Chairman.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. SEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

A GOOD CHANCE TO MEN THAT HAVE money to lend on bond and mortgage on a good property for five years. Can find a customer for $600 or $1,000 by writing to Newtown Post-office for one week. Direct for C. G.

QUARTERMASTERS', NAVY AGENTS', And Ordnance vouchers and other Government bills purchased. Certificates of Indebtedness promptly collected. JOHN E. MURRAY, 59 Nassau-st., cor. Liberty.

WANTED, A LOAN OF $1,500 ON A LIFE Insurance Policy. Address C. G., Box No. 123 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE

COLUMBIAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

Corner of Wall and Nassau-Streets.

CASH CAPITAL, $300,000

From Statement for year ending December 31, 1862.

Total amount of Assets, January 1, 1862	$1,135,146 28
Total amount of Premiums	1,208,243 64
Net Profits	420,000 34
Dividend for the year to Stockholders	1-4 per cent.
Unexpired cash dividend to dealers, (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has occurred or not	15 per cent.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon every open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of twenty per cent.

2. Upon other voyage risks upon cargo and freight, a return of fifteen per cent.

3. Upon time risks upon hulls and freight, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Lowe, of C. Dord & Co.
John E. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Mills.
Abel Denison, of Denison, Bloss & Co.
Thos. A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Haley, of Haybeck & Haley.
Thos. Berrian.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
S. G. Harris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Bruce, Bishop & Co.
Albert E. Kent, of A. E. Kent & Co., Chicago.
Thos. B. Dickerson, of Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co., Chicago.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Jos. Morrison.
Wm. H. Popham, of Popham & Haxton.
David Ogden.
S. S. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence, Myers & Co.
Chas. A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewitt M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merrick, Owego.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.

E. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

AGENCY OF THE

NATIONAL (FIVE-TWENTY YEAR) LOAN.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

We take this means of answering the numerous inquiries made of us respecting the United States Five-Twenty Loan, for which

MEDICAL.

DORMANT MANHOOD AROUSED AND impurities removed out of the system, by the use of Dr. Harvey's TRIESEMAR. Nos. 1, 2 or 3. You who suffer, may not know it, but it is true that popular illustrated work on Human Weaknesses, with Remedies, Published by DR. HARVEY, No. 164 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Sent free everywhere on receiving the amount, in cents, in postage currency. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. Worthington, No. 265 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dr. Harvey consulted as usual on those complaints for which he is so celebrated. N.B.—No. 164 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single in health or disease. Dr. LAMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (with 200 pages and 50 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Diseases, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Leucorrhœa, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs, and the laws governing the marriage relation, the physiology of reproduction, the authors unrivalled Paris and London treatments, etc. Mailed free for 25 cents, stamps taken.
All who would avoid unnecessary and barbarous treatment with the Quack Impostors, Quinine, Iron, Mercury, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of S. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; LARSON, No. 32 Lake-st., Chicago; or receive the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. We compare with other reports in vain. Address Dr. LAMONT and his reports, "Ueber das Ehe Leben Unser, German die Reform, Diepsich, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
The most complete remedy ever used.
Yes, a Positive Cure.
BALSAM COPAIVA AND MERCURY DISCARDED
Only two pills to be taken to effect a cure.
They are entirely vegetable having no odor, nor any unpleasant taste, and will not, in any way, injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in twenty-four hours.
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Price, male packages $2. female $3. Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row. Sent by mail by DEMOND & CO., Philadelphia.

THE
CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE
OF AN
INVALID.
Published for the benefit, and as a warning and
A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN
who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., employing, at the same time,
THE MEANS OF SELF CURE,
by one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.
By inclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author free.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

CAUTION TO LADIES.
Madame RESTELL, Female Physician, No. 103 Chambers-street, (near it her duty to caution ladies against impostors, who unprincipled has advertisements, want for word, merely substituting some ignorant and wholly irresponsible person as "Madame."
These persons have imitated "Female Monthly Pills" and other nostrums, compounds to deceive the unwary or the easily duped, at well of their health as of their health.
That ladies may avoid these impositions, Madame Restell feels called upon to give this caution.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venerienne Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease are received without publicity, risk or expense, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment and complete cure of these, and to other cases in which other of their experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restorative vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous remedy is the result of the combined science of Paris and London; the authors unrivalled Paris and London treatments, etc. Mailed free for $1, plainly sealed.
All who would avoid unnecessary and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Quinine, Iron, Antimonial Compositions, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of S. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; LARSON, No. 32 Lake-st., Chicago; or receive the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. We compare with other reports in vain.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Enemy in Force Near Our Lines at Suffolk.

General Wise Said Threatening Williamsburgh.

The Killing of Colonel Kimball by Accidental Carbine.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, April 15.

Major-Gen. Dix returned to his Department last evening, much to the gratification of the officers managing the affairs here in his absence. The General left for Suffolk, this morning, at 10 o'clock.

The enemy, in force, are in close proximity to our lines at Suffolk, but no general engagement is anticipated, unless the attack is made by the Union forces, which is more than probable.

In regard to the affairs at Williamsburgh, the Commander of to-day says:

"Gen. Wise has commenced intrenching the other side of Williamsburgh. He has orders to take Fort Magruder at all hazards, and as he is afraid to make an assault he has resorted to digging.

Our troops are in fine spirits.

Rebel prisoners say there was to have been a simultaneous attack upon Washington, N.C., Suffolk, Va., Gloucester Point, and Williamsburgh or Fort Magruder. The attack on Gloucester Point was to have been made by Gen. Francis Lee. Those plans have only been somewhat interfered with by the reconnoissance of the Fourth Delaware regiment, and the Union gunboats up the York River."

The Richmond *Sentinel*, of April 10, has the following from the Charleston *Mercury*:

"The Government powder works at Augusta, Ga., when completed, will be the largest in the world. They are now superior to any known, and the powder is fully equal to the best Yankee or European standard."

The Tennessee Sixteen Gunners arrived here last evening, and fired a salute this morning, which was returned by the water battery at Fortress Monroe.

THE ADVANCE OF GEN. LONGSTREET.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

SUFFOLK, Va., Sunday, April 12, 1863.

The long-time expected advance of the rebel Gen. Longstreet upon this place occurred yesterday. He made a forced march from beyond the Blackwater with a force of not less than thirty thousand men, evidently intending to surprise the post. But we had been well informed of his movements, our pickets were strengthened, and though he was within three miles of us at dark last night, he has made no attack on us this morning—6 o'clock in the morning. We have taken quite a number of prisoners from Gen. Hoth's Texas brigade, which held the advance, and are well informed of the strength and movements of the enemy. You may look for stirring news from here in its next if Longstreet should not, as I fear he will, fall back. We are fully prepared for him, even if his force is doubled.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, April 14.

There is considerable excitement here in relation to the rebel approaches on the Peninsula, the threatening of our lines at Suffolk, and the precarious position of Gen. Foster, at Washington, N. C.

There had been some skirmishing in front of our lines at Suffolk, where Longstreet's rebel division of over 30,000 men had advanced. Their presence there was presumed to be to prevent relief being sent from that direction to Gen. Foster.

Orders had been issued at Suffolk for the women and children to leave, and a large number are here on their way to Baltimore. A similar order is about to be issued at Norfolk.

The death of Lieut.-Col. KIMBALL, of the Hawkins Zouaves, at Suffolk, has created much feeling throughout the department, he being universally popular, and the pet of his regiment. The facts of the case, as near as I can ascertain them, are as follow:

The night was dark, and Col. KIMBALL had charge of the advance picket. A horseman was observed approaching, and Col. KIMBALL challenged him as usual, "Who goes there?" The answer was, "A friend with the countersign." The stranger was then, according to army regulations, ordered "To dismount, advance, and give the countersign." The stranger replied, "I am Gen. CONCOMAX," and moved on without dismounting. He was again challenged and ordered to dismount, and Col. KIMBALL seized his reins, when Gen. CONCOMAX fired, the ball entering Col. KIMBALL's neck. There are said to have been no witnesses present, and the matter will be immediately investigated.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

A Curious Report About Admiral Wilkes—He is Said to be a Prisoner on Parole—The Steamer North Star in a Gale.

The British steamship *Melita*, Capt. CORBITT, from Havana, arrived yesterday morning, bringing dates to the 9th inst.

The California steamer *North Star* arrived at Havana on the morning of the 9th for water. She had encountered a tremendous hurricane to the southward of Hatteras; lost her quarter boats, stove in the after ports, and broke her condenser for making fresh water. She put into Key West, but could not get a supply. Capt. JONES stopped at Havana, obtained supplies, and would sail the same day.

The health of Havana was good; fine cool weather and northerly breezes all day.

It is currently reported in Havana that Admiral WILKES is a paroled prisoner, until he can explain the affair of the *Vanderbilt* firing into a Spanish coasting steamer, a short time ago.

The United States steamers *Vanderbilt* and *Sonoma* were in Havana.

In consequence of the Easter festivities being but just concluded, business was very dull.

The War in the Southwest.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, April 15.

Rev. EDWARD LIVINGSTON WELLS, Episcopalian, of this city, having taken the oath of allegiance, has received permission from Gen. BURNSIDE to return to Louisville.

All reports of considerable numbers of rebels attempting to cross the Cumberland River, within the past few days, are false.

Gen. Burnside's Order.

HOW HE PROPOSES TO DEAL WITH TRAITORS AND REBEL SYMPATHIZERS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, CINCINNATI, April 13, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. 38.—The Commanding General publishes for the information of all concerned, that hereafter all persons found within our lines, who commit acts for the benefit of the enemies of our country, will be tried as spies or traitors, and if convicted will suffer death. This order includes the following class of persons:

Carriers of secret mails.

Writers of letters sent by secret mails.

Secret recruiting officers within the lines.

Persons who have entered into an agreement to pass our lines for the purpose of joining the enemy.

Persons found concealed within our lines, belonging to the service of the enemy, and, in fact, all persons found improperly within our lines who could give private information to the enemy.

All persons within our lines who harbor, protect, conceal, feed, clothe, or in any way aid the enemies of our country.

The habit of declaring sympathies for the enemy will no longer be tolerated in this Department. Persons committing such offences will be at once arrested with a view to being tried as above stated, or sent beyond our lines into the lines of their friends.

It must be distinctly understood that treason expressed or implied, will not be tolerated in this Department.

All officers and soldiers are strictly charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Maj.-Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE.

LEWIS RICHMOND, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

Official: D. K. LARNED, Capt. and A. A. G.

Naval News.

PURCHASE OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT DAI-CHING.

Yesterday the new steam gunboat *Dai-Ching*, which has been lying at the Brooklyn Navy-yard for over a week, was transferred to the Navy Department. She was built at the foot of North 6th-street, Williamsburgh, for the Emperor of China, by JAMES C. JOYNT & Co. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 175 feet; width, 28 feet; depth of hold, 14 feet; drafted water, 11 feet; measurement, 726 tons. She has a direct acting engine, with two 20-inch cylinders and 36-inch stroke. She is an exceedingly pretty vessel, and will be put into active service at once. A smaller craft has been built by the same firm for the Chinese navy, which has not been purchased by the Government.

LAUNCH OF A STEAM GUNBOAT.

The United States steam gunboat *Mahaska* will be launched from the Brooklyn Navy-yard on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES SHIP ISE.

The United States ship Ice, JAMES S. WILLIAMS, Acting Master Commanding, arrived at this port last evening from a cruise in the North and South Atlantic Oceans, and last from St. Helena and Ascension Islands; has been absent five months and ten days, during which time she has spoken or reported one hundred and thirty-two (132) vessels, sailed the distance of eighteen thousand miles, (18,000) two greatest distances in 24 hours being never reported, and was sailed, (212,) least distance in twenty-four hours, 52 miles. The list of officers of the Ice is as follows: JAMES S. WILLIAMS, Acting Master Commanding; JOHN W. CROSBY, Executive Officer; John G. Gordon and Benj. F. Jones, Acting Masters; H. W. Mitchell, Acting Assistant Surgeon; John B. G. Strong, Acting Assistant Paymaster; Julius F. Berry, Acting Master's Mate; Thomas Griffin and Robert Wagner, Master's Mates; Thomas B. Stanley, Purser's Steward; Sydney A. Fisher, Surgeon's Steward; E. A. Sumner, Captain's Steward. The Ice has 124 men.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

THE POSITION OF GEN. FOSTER.

He Has Supplies Sufficient for a Three Weeks' Siege.

FALSE REBEL REPORT OF HIS SURRENDER.

Private advices from Newbern to Sunday, the 12th instant, state that a communication had been received from Gen. Foster, to the effect that he had plenty of supplies, and that he believed he could withstand all the force the rebels could bring against him for three weeks, if necessary.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 15.

A private letter from the Forty-fourth Massachusetts regiment, dated Newbern, N. C., the 7th inst., says:

"We think the boys with Gen. Foster are safe from capture, but want anxiously to hear from them. Anson's brigade started yesterday this morning to draw the rebels from Washington. A cavalry reconnoissance proved that some 2,000 rebels were between here and Washington. The report to-day is that our Col. LEE was killed in a charge on the rear of the rebel battery. There has been no heavy firing to-day."

Thus far later advices do not confirm the reported death of Col. LEE, which is probably unfounded.

REBEL REPORTS.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* of Thursday evening has a report that the town of Washington had been taken by our forces, under Gen. HILL, the day previous, but the *Journal* doubts the correctness of the report.

The Kingston correspondent of the Raleigh *Journal* reports, on the 10th inst., that the Yankees have fallen back from Swift Creek to Newbern.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Monday, April 13.

The news of a partial victory over the Abolitionists near Washington reached us to-day. It appears that the Yankees under Foster marching to the relief of Washington, now invested by our troops, were met on every inst Thursday evening, near Bland's Creek, by Gen. PETTIGREW. No loss on our side.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Probable Extension of the Session—Failure of the Usury Bill—Passage of the License Bill—The Broadway Railroad—Allowing Soldiers to Vote, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 14, 1863.

Although this is the ninety-ninth day of the session, the close is nearly, or quite, two weeks off. It is understood that the Senate will non-concur in the Assembly resolution to adjourn on the 16th, and fix on the 24th or 25th. The state of certain bills imposes this necessity of protracting the session to an unusual period beyond the one hundred days. It is true there is a large amount of unfinished business in both branches—more in the Senate than the House. I conclude that this fact, were certain schemes perfected, would not operate to protract the session a day. It is not the first time that we have had an illustration of the superiority of private over public interests.

Meeting at 9 o'clock in the morning, the House this morning launched out on one of the most important subjects brought before the Legislature—it being nothing more or less than practically to repeal the Usury laws. The bill under consideration was to repeal Usury laws in New-York and Kings Counties. This was opposed on the ground that such a law would draw capital to loan to those localities, to the disadvantage of the other parts of the State. It was further proposed to amend by making the enactment general, by providing that any rate of interest might be legally agreed upon, but not more than seven per cent. collected in the Courts. This was the substitute of Mr. VAN BUREN. After discussion, the enacting clause was stricken out, on motion of Mr. HUGHES. I make this record with some particularity, because this was but the repetition of the oft-repeated attempt to repeal the usury laws of the State.

The bill relating to licenses, after being amended in many particulars—one reducing licenses so as to range from $10 to $30, the avails to go to the support of the poor and other similar objects in the Counties—was passed in the House.

The hearing before the House Committee on Railroads was closed yesterday afternoon, and it is understood the Broadway bill will be reported to-morrow, with amendments, which it is believed will obviate objections and give it strength.

The Select Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Speaker CALLICOON, it is understood will report to-morrow or next day. At present it is likely that two reports will be made—a majority and minority—according to the political division of the Committee.

The special message of Gov. SEYMOUR, recommending an amendment to the Constitution, so as to allow soldiers to vote, and in almost direct terms informing the Legislature that in case it passes the pending bill conferring on soldiers in the field the right to vote, he will veto the same, is regarded as a most remarkable proceeding on the part of his Excellency. The terms employed by him are offensive in the extreme, and more worthy of the mere politician than a high public functionary. The object is apparent. It is to make political capital, under an apprehension, well founded, no doubt, that much has been lost by the course of the Democrats in the Senate in opposing the Bill that has been under discussion in that body. His Excellency's zeal obtained the master of his better judgment, and betrayed him into a position exceedingly questionable and wholly inconsistent with his high office.

There is a flood of some ten feet in the Hudson, consequently navigation is unimpeded. For the same cause operations at Cooyman's Crossover are suspended.

I have seen an unfounded report in the Brooklyn Eagle to the effect that Speaker CALLICOON was about to remove to Troy. An unfriendly inference is designed to be conveyed by this rumor, which fact renders it proper to say that there is not the least foundation in truth for the report. RODERICK.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 15.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

Fixing the salaries of of New-York Supervisors at $2,000.

The Masterson New-York contract bill.

The Brooklyn Firemen's bill.

Relative to Surrogates' fees and executors' compensation.

Incorporating the Firemen's Benevolent Association of Rochester.

Providing for the regulation and inspection of buildings in New-York.

The Oswego Water Works bill.

Authorizing the Corn Exchange Insurance Company to change name.

Authorizing the sale of lands for the nonpayment of taxes in Westchester County.

Incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Trust Society.

Incorporating the Catholic Orphan Asylum, of Rochester.

The Assembly amendments to the bill for promoting enlistments were concurred in.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the Greenwich Insurance Company.

Relative to the Firemen of Canandaigua.

Amending the charter of Glens Falls.

To facilitate the construction of a railroad along the upper valley of the Hudson.

Relative to the Brooklyn Firemen.

Incorporating the Mechanics Protective Union.

Incorporating the Union Trust Company of New-York.

Incorporating the Emigrants' Saving Bank of Brooklyn.

Incorporating the People's Savings Bank of New-York.

Amending the Revised Statutes relative to real estate.

In Executive Session, NICHOLAS W. ANSON and THOMAS J. JENNINGS were confirmed as Surgeon and Judge, Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Quarantine Bill was made the special order after the Supply Bill.

The bill to regulate District Courts in New-York was reported favorably.

Mr. LOVEJOY introduced a bill permitting Insurance Companies to invest in towns, city or county bonds or stocks of other States.

A concurrent resolution was adopted, authorizing the State Prison Inspector to adjust the claims of contractors for prison labor performed before last May.

The bill giving the Mayor and Comptroller of New-York appointment for Marshals was ordered to third reading.

The Supply bill was lost 15 to 10. A motion to reconsider was lost.

A communication was received from the Attorney-General, expressing the opinion that the Soldiers' Proxy Voting bill is unconstitutional.

Communications were received, inviting the Legislature to attend a Union League meeting, in New-York, next Monday.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the use of a dummy engine on the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad—66 to 37.

The Cross-town Railroad bill—79 to 27.

Authorizing a railroad from Newtown Creek to Brooklyn, to Astoria.

The Mechanics' Lien Law of New-York City.

Incorporating the Neptune Assurance Company.

Authorizing the Brooklyn City and Ridgewood Railroad Company to reduce their stock.

The New-York Harbor-Defence bill.

Amending the statutes relative to burglary.

Incorporating the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange of New-York.

Incorporating the Long Island Ferry Company.

To widen Sixth and Seventh streets in Brooklyn. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the New-York Harbor Pilotage bill.

The Grinding Committee reported complete the following bills: Amending the statutes relative to assignments; relative to writs of error in criminal cases; relative to the fees of referees, master and examiners in New-York; incorporating the Market Savings Bank of New-York; amending the act relative to legal proceedings against the Mayor, &c., of New-York; fixing the fees of constables in certain cases; to prevent small-pox; relative to bidders on premium notes given to Mutual Insurance Companies; increasing the powers of Boards of Supervisors.

BILLS PASSED.

Giving effect to a certain resolution of the Common Council of New-York.

BILLS LOST.

Widening Bushwick-avenue, Brooklyn. Adjourned.

The Soldiers and the Right of Suffrage.

MESSAGE OF GOV. SEYMOUR.

IN SENATE, April 15, 1863.

To the Senate:

The question of a method by which those of our fellow citizens who are absent in the military and naval service of the State may be enabled to exercise the right of suffrage, is one of great interest to the people of this State, and has justly excited their attention. I do not doubt that the members of the Legislature participate in the general desire, that those who so nobly discharge the hard and boring, and perilous duty in the hope that by such sacrifice our National Union may be preserved and our Constitution upheld, shall, if possible, be secured an opportunity for the free and intelligent exercise of all their political rights and privileges. The Constitution of this State requires the elector to vote in the election district in which he resides, but it is claimed by some that a law can be passed, whether the vote of an absent citizen may be given by his authorized representative. It is clear to me that the Constitution intends that the right to vote shall only be exercised by the elector in person. It would be an insult and injury to the soldier to place the exercise of this right upon a doubtful or unconstitutional law, when it can be readily secured to him by a constitutional amendment.

While my own opinion upon the point is decided, and will govern my action, it is well to consider the matter under a less positive aspect. If we concede that it is one of doubt, we should not shun our duty to the positive results of an attempt to carry into view of that doubt which is felt by men of all parties in both branches of the Legislature and elsewhere. It is possible that the next Presidential election may be decided by the vote of a single State; and, if votes by proxy are authorized, it is not improbable that such a State, in which the result of the election is in favor of one party or the other, it surely cannot be necessary to impress upon any patriotic, thoughtful mind, the fearful danger which would attend the complication of the disastrous civil war which now afflicts the country, by the interposition of a well-founded doubt as to the personal rights to exercise the Presidential office. The most intense earnestness, and the most desperate determination which have ever marked the conduct of men, would characterize such a contest.

The decisions of partisan officers, the secret plottings, excited debates and interested conclusions of the two Houses of Congress; and the action, more or less violent, of the people, at a period when the public mind is violently inflamed, and when the principles and rules which have been established by the Constitution, would furnish them in season of the dangers of acts marked by these features of wrong and oppression. Whether it does or not, I have confidence that the wisdom of the people and the patriotism of this State will be sufficient to secure to its absent soldiers and seamen the freedom of political opinion and action, which is their inalienable right, and in that confidence I have made the recommendation above expressed. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 15.

Arrived, brig *Harlan*, from Rio Janeiro.

Sailed, ship *Geneva*, Howes, for Liverpool, with a cargo of breadstuffs.

The cargo of the *Messenger*, which sailed yesterday for New-York, was valued at upward of $200,000.

A bill has passed the Legislature requiring clients and attorneys to take the oath of loyalty before entitled to a hearing in the courts. Also, a bill providing ways to enforce a contract for payment in gold coin.

The Pork Statement.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 15.

The *Price Current* publishes the annual pork packing statement, showing the total number packed at 4,000,000, being an increase over last year of 1,300,000. There is a net increase in pounds of meat of 23¼ per cent, and in pounds of lard, 27½ per cent.

Reduction in the Welland Canal Tolls.

QUEBEC, Wednesday, April 15.

There has been a reduction in the Welland Canal tolls on wheat equal to 20 per cent.

Municipal Election in Newport.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, April 15.

Hon. WM. CRANSTON was to-day reelected Mayor of Newport by 370 majority. The contest was not political.

Sailing of the Steamship Dido.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, April 15.

The steamship *Dido* sailed for New-York to-day.

PERSONAL DISPATCHES OF GEN. JOHN SLIDELL.

JEFF. DAVIS THE REMUNERATOR.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 13, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 11th inst., I find the following card, taken from the London *Times*:

MY DEAR SIR: I am inclined to think that people in London confound Mr. REUBEN DAVIS, whom I have always understood to have taken no part in the question of secession, with President DAVIS. I am not aware that he ever was even intemperately identified with that question. I am confident that it was not entertained during his canvass for Governor, or during his administration. The Union Bank Bonds were issued in direct violation of an express constitutional provision. There is a wide difference between these bonds and those of the Planters' Bank, for the repudiation of which neither excuse nor palliation can be offered. I feel perfectly confident that JEFFERSON DAVIS never approved or justified that repudiation. What may have been his private opinions on the subject, or some older Mississippi bonds, I do not know.

I desire to say that Mr. SLIDELL has denied to JEFFERSON DAVIS what the latter never dared deny, and never will, over his own signature. This anxiety to free the rebel President from the disgraceful charge of having been the advocate, if not the chief, of Mississippi repudiation, is intended to aid the rebel cause in England, and to help on the so-called "Confederate loan." Mr. SLIDELL certainly never intended or even expected this card to appear in the American newspapers. At the State Convention in Nashville that nominated JOHN NEWBNAMB for Governor, to run upon the Union ticket, against ISHAM G. HARRIS, four years ago, I heard HENRY STANBERY POOTE, now a member of the rebel Congress, denounce JEFFERSON DAVIS, before as large an audience as could be crowded into the Capitol, as a *repudiator and a disunionist*; and he boasted of having beaten DAVIS for Governor before the real people of Mississippi, upon these two issues. I was editing a paper in Tennessee at the time of that contest, and, as a Union man, I exulted over the rude POOTE made, and the Disunionists throughout the South regretted the success of POOTE. JEFFERSON DAVIS and REUBEN DAVIS were both *repudiators* of the meanest and deepest dye, and no man knows it better than JOHN SLIDELL, living in the adjoining State of Louisiana. I am, &c.,

G. W. BROWNLOW.

A Cargo of Corn and Provisions for Ireland.

THURSDAY, April 15, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At the request of Mr. A. T. STEWART, I have to-day chartered the brig *Jessie Banfield*, to load a full cargo of corn and provisions for Belfast, Ireland.

Mr. STEWART has authorized me to load this vessel entirely at his expense for the benefit of the distressed in Ireland. Respectfully,

M. O. HAUGHTON.

The California Cavalry Battalion.

This fine body of men, commanded by Major TOWNSEND, arrived in this City on Tuesday afternoon, by the steamer *Ocean Queen*, from San Francisco, via Aspinwall, after a favorable passage. The battalion was received at the pier by Col. HOWE, State Agent of Massachusetts, and escorted to the Park Barracks, which had been prepared expressly, on short notice, for their reception. The battalion comprises three companies, under command of the following officers:

Major, DEWITT C. TOWNSEND.

Company A—Captain, D. S. Elgenbrodt; First Lieutenant, R. W. Smith; Second Lieutenant, H. H. Crocker.

Company B—Captain, S. B. Adams; First Lieutenant, W. C. Manning; Second Lieutenant, J. A. Baldwin.

Company C—Captain, G. A. Mashlos; First Lieutenant, A. W. Stone; Second Lieutenant, J. C. Morrows.

Each company is composed of 100 men and three officers. *Company D is already full at San Francisco, under command of Capt. A. DAMERARY, and were* detached until the 15th of this month to obtain uniforms. Yesterday afternoon, the battalion was reviewed by the Mayor, in the City Hall Park, after which they marched up Broadway to Union-square, and thence down to the Boston boat, where they embarked for Massachusetts at 5 P. M. They were escorted by a large deputation of Californians, with a portion of the Seventh regiment Band, and, on the route up Broadway, were greeted with various and enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome. One hundred girls, stationed at the lower windows of HAVEMEYER's establishment, each holding in her hand a miniature flag, greeted the battalion with true feminine cordiality. Before leaving the Park Barracks, the battalion was drawn up in hollow square, and listened to an eloquent and patriotic address from Gov. NYE, of Nevada Territory, in which he welcomed the soldiers of the Pacific to the shores of the Atlantic, and congratulated them that they were to join the sons of the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts in defence of this glorious Republic.

The battalion is to be attached to the Second regiment Massachusetts cavalry.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—April 16.—Nos. 3, 12, 29, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52.

(Advertisement.)

THE INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS remain at the Museum one day longer. Their guide and interpreter has been utterly unable to get away, and must remain till to-morrow. Consequently they remain on exhibition to-day and this evening, and there is no hope of their staying longer. Let those who would see them take notice.

(Advertisement.)

HE CAN USE THE KNIFE.—Why? Because he has the nerve, the skill, the judgment. Why is one a better Surgeon than another? Simply because he is, by nature and acquirement, fitted for it. While another, equally educated, good-hearted and sympathetic, is simply a bungler. Phrenology indicates the difference.

(Advertisement.)

SPRING CLOTHING at EVANS' Extensive Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 60 and 62 Fulton-street.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steamship Melita, from Havana.—G. A. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Ordan, Capt. Sherwin, Mrs. Coley, Master Coley, Mrs. Dexter, Eugene Dexter, Robert Dexter, Misses Isabel, Concepcion, Regenia and Innis Grandison, C. Balch, Mr. Marvett, Mr. and Mrs. Stucke, Miss Adelaide Stucke, Master Hermann E. Stucke, Master Carman H. Stucke, Anna Lankermann, Mrs. Case and child, Dr. Jose Ferrer y Cantry, J. Lehman, Edgar Bentley.

In steamship Mary Sanford, from Fort Royal, S. C.—John Wood, Leland Bale, Alex. Greer, Otis De Lues, John L. Simmerman, S. Blagge, Mr. Taylor, M. A. Bradley, F. Cantrell, Walter Bradley, R. Venable, Capt. Jacobs, Charles Chalton, J. F. Jones, Samuel D. Williams, D. Moural, A. Geisen, Mrs. Capt. Slagle and son, Mrs. Smith and child, A. J. B. Cobbing, J. O. Hinchman.

APRIL 15.—*In steamship Bremen, from Hamburg, &c.*—F. Ruhg, Carl Fischer, Mr. Schaumann, Mr. Taylor, Carl Mustgrot, Capt. Sauer, Adam Gerrek, Wm. Davis, 45 in the second cabin, and 187 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 20	Sun sets	6 29
Moon sets	4 12		

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	6 30	Gov. Island	7 15
Hell Gate	8 41		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, April 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Iris, Hoxhall, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Morning Star, Perkins, New-Orleans, via Havana, Jas. A. Rayner; Columbia, Barton, New-Orleans via Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer Parkersburgh, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell.

Barks Neptune, (Aust.,) Florio, Antwerp, Heinsius & Balchen; Northwood, (Br.,) Ellis, Vera Cruz, F. Alexander & Sons.

Brigs Mary Emily, Jenkins, Maranham, H. K. Corning, Son & Co.; Naiad, (Br.,) Richardson, Clonfuegos, Trotter & Lightbourn.

Schooners S. Gilman, Crowell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Richmond, Dell, Perth Amboy, Nesmith & Sons; Gleaner, (Br.,) Law, Wilmington, J. W. Delano; J. McK., (Br.,) McKay, Charlottetown, P. E. I., O. H. Trumbull; Alliance, Ireland, Philadelphia, E. F. Small; Scepter, (Br.,) Reynolds, Rio Grande, D. R. De Wolf; R. Fowler, Oliver, Baltimore, J. W. McKee; Amy Chase, Crowell, Boston, Baker & Dayton; Kossuth, Lee, Portland, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Mississippi, Cleaves, Boston, Ackerman & Co.; Caroline, Washington, Matt Biddle; R. C. Russell, Brewster, Snow Hill, A. C. Havens; Cuyo, Holbrook, Baltimore, Wm. S. Brown & Co.; Daniel Webster, Ferry, Philadelphia, J. W. McRae; Clio, (Br.,) McDonald, Charlottetown, O. H. Trumbull.

Sloops Pearsall, Holbrook, Philadelphia, Morgan & Parker; Blackstone, Allen, Providence, L. Kenny; Oregon, Rhodes, Bristol, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamship Melita, (Br.,) Corbett, Havana 8th inst., with sugar and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Left Br. steamship British Queen, for New-York via Nassau, to sail 11th.

Steamship Mary Sanford, Murrill, Fort Royal S. C., and Morehead City, N. C., via Fortress Monroe, 50 hours with mdse. and passengers to Adams Express Company.

Steamship Bremen, (Brem.,) Myer, Bremen and Southampton 1st inst., with mdse. and passengers to Ostrich & Co. Had a very stormy passage of 14 days and 2 hours. 16th, lat. 45, lon. 48, saw many icebergs. 17th, lat. 42 30, lon. 51 30, saw a Bremen bark, showing No. 1st, hoist. W.

Ship R. C. Sumner, Hagan, Liverpool March 14, with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co. [illegible] 28, with salt, and passengers to Thomas B. Coe.

Ship Independence, Osborne, [illegible] 28, with salt, and passengers to Thomas B. Coe.

U. S. ship Isaac, Acting Master H. Williams, from the North and South Atlantic Oceans, and last from St. Helena and the Ascension Islands. 13th inst., lat. 37 40, lon. 13, passed an American bark steering S. W., showing a blue, white and blue signal. The ship left April 14, off Fortress Monroe, and 4 miles off Cape Henry, at 8 P. M., from Abscom Light, from last Hatteras Light, 50 m.

Ship Belle Angle, (Fr.,) Surrecot, Vera Cruz 16 ds., in ballast and 4 passengers to order.

Ship Marcia C. Day, Chase, Boston 27 ds., with mdse. from to Welch, Conver & Chase. Had westerly winds the entire passage.

Bark Tiger, (of Salem,) Lang, Ellmina, Africa, via St. Thomas 18 ds., with hides and palm oil to Charles Hoffman, of Salem, where she is bound; put into this port for harbor. 8th inst., on the northern edge of the Gulf, saw a schooner with foremast gone, and another, which appeared somewhat less, was very low, and lashed sail; she had no particular distress.

Bark Jubilee, (Brem.,) Wachenhusen, Bremen 7th ult., with mdse. and passengers to Kuerz Bros.

Brig March 12, 11th inst., lat. 37 16, lon. 74 [illegible] off Cape Henlopen, encountered a heavy northwest gale, lasting 48 hours, during which time we lost our jibs, sprit, and bowsprit, and received a heavy sea, which swept the decks fore and aft, and carried away the main and mizzen topmast, and all the bulwarks, and was driven to the eastward. Jeremiah Harrington, seaman, had a leg broken.

Spoken, &c.

Sea Ranger—bark, of New-Bedford, Weeks, Feb. 1, off St. Helena, 200 bbls. sperm.

Louisa—bark, of New-Bedford, Steen, Feb. 18, off St. Helena, 1,600 bbls. all told.

Union—bark, of Sag Harbor, Ludlow, Feb. 21, off St. Helena, 300 bbls. wh. and 200 sp.

Messenger—bark, of New-Bedford, Gifford, Feb. 21, off St. Helena, 100 bbls. sp.

Janet—bark, of Westport, Coffin, Feb. 22, off St. Helena, bound home, 800 bbls sp.

James—ship, of New-Bedford, Connell, Feb. 23, off St. Helena, 500 bbls. sp. and wh. oil.

Congress—ship, of New-Bedford, Castine, Feb. 25, off St. Helena, 1,000 sp. and 150 wh.

Joseph Maxwell—bark, of Fairhaven, Jenny, Feb. 28, off St. Helena, 600 bbls. sp.

Benowa—ship, 65 ds. from Madras for London, April 4, lat. 9 30 S., lon. 10 W.

Morning Star—ship, of Boston, March 19, lat. 4 10 S., lon. 21, all well.

Warhawk—ship, for London, March 22, lat. 6 30 N., lon. 27.

Francis Jane—brig, of Baltimore, bound to Porto Rico, April 10, lat. 32, lon. 78 25, all well.

Foreign Ports.

At Island of Anacoon March 11, bark Thomas Winslow, Gatewood, to sail 20th inst., and the schr. Kingfisher, Lambert, 220 bbls. sp.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigoration, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Restoring it soft, silky and glossy, and depositing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

MARVIN & CO.,

Late BRAMAH & MARVIN,

FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF

SAFES,

(VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ALUM PATENT,)

No. 265 Broadway.

Warranted superior to any other Safes.

Reference to over 25,000 customers.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

No. 266 GREENWICH-ST.,

CORNER OF MURRAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TEAS—From 60 cents per pound and upward.

COFFEE—From 18 to 40 cents per pound.

FLOUR—(Warranted.) $6 50 to $8 per barrel, (also low-priced, $4 per barrel.)

HAMS—Choice City sugar-cured, 10 cents per pound; Shoulders, 7 cents per pound.

MOLASSES—45 cents per gallon and upward.

SYRUPS—50 cents per gallon and upward.

SUGARS—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York; all grades, from 12½ cents per pound upward.

EVERYBODY SHOULD CALL AND GET BARGAINS, WHICH WILL BE OFFERED FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS, TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU!

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE OF URINE, IRRITATION, INFLAMMATION OR ULCERATION OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS, DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, STONE IN THE BLADDER, GAL CULUS GRAVEL OR BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES, AND ALL DISEASES OR AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS EXISTING IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Stricture of Habit, tion, Early Indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Nervous Irritation, Dyspepsia, Dimness of Sight, Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Premature Decay of the Sexual Organs, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance.

THESE symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, point to Premature Mental Imbecility, Insanity and CONSUMPTION. Many are aware of the concealed nature of their suffering, but none will confess. The sensitive, the nervous, the hypochondriac, the victim of the Indulgence, or the Married, should immediately take Johnson's Medicine. Impotency, Sterility, Nervous Irritation